

To: Archivist
Re: Dean Andrews

MEMORANDUM

TO: LOUIE IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator
SUBJECT: DEAN ANDREWS
RE: INTERVIEW WITH RICHARD ROLFE
January 11, 1968
627 Dumaine St.
New Orleans, La.
525-0184

MR. RICHARD ROLFE and his wife JUNE ROLFE were interviewed on January 11, 1968, at the office of his business establishment at 627 Dumaine St. Miss Jody Duek attended this interview and took notes from which this report is written.

RICHARD ROLFE mentioned during the interview that a short time ago he had been walking down the street with a client and had met DEAN ANDREWS, who was walking with a "Quarter Girl, sarape, sandals, the whole bit," and they had talked briefly. He had said to DEAN that he should drop by ROLFE'S office some day and they could talk.

DEAN ANDREWS had never previously been to ROLFE'S office. But a few days later he came in, and said "Come on baby, let's make some money". ROLFE replied that that would be fine with him, and asked for an explanation. DEAN said that he wondered if he built a sound studio, to be used to tape TV shows etc., kind of a recording studio here in the city and rent the facilities out, would it go over well. ROLFE said it could definitely have merit, especially for the politicians, who could record their speeches for television without their opposition knowing what they were going to say before they said it. ROLFE said it would definitely go over well.

ROLFE then said that although it would surely go over well, it would cost a lot of money, at least a quarter of a million dollars.

ANDREWS immediately replied that it would be exactly \$300,000.00 DICK ROLFE then said that that was fine, but since neither of them had that kind of money, they might as well forget it.

DEAN ANDREWS then said "I can get the equipment here, all I have to do is make a phone call, I'll have open credit, I can pay off on any terms, I have to give up 10-15% of the action and I can get it."

ROLFE said he didn't want to be nosy but would like to know just who was going to do this for DEAN.

DEAN'S direct quote via ROLFE was: "Look, BOBBY SARNOFF promised me those facilities, and he'd better pay off, baby."

Gary M. Sanders

GMS:jld

The State of Louisiana } SS.

PARISH OF ORLEANS

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

ROBERT H. LEE,

Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, who in

the name and by the authority of the said State, prosecutes, in this behalf, in proper person comes into the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans, and gives the said Court here to understand and be informed that one _____

DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR.

late of the Parish of Orleans, on the twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven with force and arms in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, appeared as a witness before the Grand Jury of the Parish of Orleans and committed perjury by testifying as follows:

Question by James L. Alcock, Assistant District Attorney

Q. Dean, do you know the real Clay

A. The man I believe is Gene Davis, and if you ask him he'll call me a crocksack of lies,

.....

Q. Now what leads you to believe that this is Clay Bertrand?

A. Because I believe it. I am the only one who has to account for myself.

Q. What basis do you have?

A. Helen Gert -- back in the 50's, at the fag wedding reception I was telling you all about, introduced me to Davis as Clay Bertrand.

.....

Q. And this was the man who was introduced to you as Clay Bertrand?

A. Right.

Q. Have you talked to this man on the phone recently?

A. I talk to him almost every day. I have known him a long time.

Q. Your testimony now is that this is the man who sent clients to your office? Talked to you on behalf of homosexuals?

A. This is the man who sent clients to my office, sometimes they were fags sometimes they weren't.

Q. Is this the man who called you in the hospital and asked you to represent Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. This is the man I believe called me. I believe - what you all believe is your affair.

Question by Grand Juror

Q. In your mind, this is Clay Bertrand? The man who called you down through the years representing homosexuals?

A. No, he didn't do it that way. That's the way I said it. Put it into the Warren Commission Report - everybody picks it up from there and goes with it. I never said it other than in the Warren Report.

Question by Richard V. Burnes, Assistant District Attorney

Q. I asked you if you ever heard from Clay Bertrand after the time you were called about representing Lee Oswald in the assassination and the answer was I ain't seen nor heard of him since.

A. Not from Clay Bertrand cause I call him Gene Davis. You are right, I told you that, and I ain't seen him nor heard from Clay Bertrand .. other than onetime I remember when I was with Regis up there, I call him Gene, I was introduced to the man one time.

Q. Did this man change appearance and change personality with the name change?

A. No.

Q. He still looked the same?

A. No, he has changed, he is fat like me, he's aged. Time has gone by, this has been 10

Which testimony and statements enumerated above the said DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation, to-wit: a conspiracy to murder JOHN F. KENNEDY,

contrary to the form of the Statute of the State of Louisiana in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans

M E M O R A N D U M

April 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: SGT. TOM DUFFY, INVESTIGATOR

RE: MISS E. H. SPRINGER - INTERVIEW OF
(FORMER SECRETARY OF DEAN ANDREWS)
515 HENRY CLAY AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

INTERVIEWED BY: SGT. DUFFY, SGT. SEDGEBEER and
OFFICER NAVARRE

Q. When were you first employed by- - -

A. Well, I never was really employed by Dean. This is the way it happened: I needed some legal work. There were a few of us who had a business - we went into a business - and the boys that were working for us wouldn't quit after they had finally depleted all the funds and everything. They were still running around and charging things to this company's name, so I needed legal advice and someone recommended Mr. ANDREWS. So I went to Mr. ANDREWS and told him I didn't have any more money because we were tired of supporting this, so he immediately that night put notices in the paper terminating these boys and men and dissolved the company and everything else to get us out of the trouble.

Q. When was this now, approximately? What year?

A. That had to be in the latter part of '61.

Q. In '61?

A. Uh huh.

Q. How did you come to go to work for Mr. ANDREWS?

A. Not long after that, I wasn't working at the time - after this business deal fell through and my father was very sick and so I stayed home with my mother to take care of him. So DEAN with some other people opened a business out on Veterans Highway, an automobile business. He asked me if I would come up and help him set up some books for him or something, so I stayed with him out there.

Q. And that was in '61?

A. No, that was in '62. They started in '62. They had started in '62.

- Q. What kind of business was it?
- A. What do you mean?
- Q. Did they have a service station involved?
- A. They had a gas pump. No, they didn't have a service station.
- Q. Just a gas pump?
- A. Yes.
- Q. They sold gas to the public or just. . . ?
- A. No, just for cab drivers. What he was doing, he was working for Parish Cab if you all remember that. He was the attorney for that and they were going bankrupt or something so DEAN took over the cab company, and at the same time he opened this place right on Veterans right back of the Airline. It used to be a nightclub or something, and I think it lasted less than a year. He couldn't get parts and like that, and each company like the Dodge and the Buick, wouldn't sell you the parts you wanted to make repairs, so he finally decided to file bankruptcy. The name of it was Automotive Unlimited.
- Q. Automotive Unlimited?
- A. Uh huh. So I stayed with him and I went down with him to help him file for bankruptcy. The day we were filing bankruptcy - the day before or the day after - my father died, and I was in no position then, and I didn't feeling like going to get a job or anything, and he says why don't you come down to the office with me. You can take accounts, because I did work several little accounts, you know. And he said, you can start getting accounts down there and you can answer the phone and things like that for me.
- Q. Where was this office at?
- A. That was in the Maison Blanche Building.
- Q. Maison Blanche Building.
- A. So I stayed there until all of my money ran out and I had to get out and get a job where I was paid.
- Q. Now, at this time he was alone in the business?
- A. What do you mean?
- Q. The only attorney?
- A. Oh no, no other.
- Q. No other attorney? How long did you stay there?

- A. I stayed there until December of '64. I think we were from February of '63 until - wait now, I'm not good on years. My father died - Yeah, because Automotive Unlimited opened in February of '62 or something like in May or February, I don't remember, and then it was one year later. My father died on February 1st, so that would have been '63.
- Q. Yes Ma'm.
- A. '63.
- Q. That's pretty good coverage on that now. Do you remember the President's death? November 22nd?
- A. Yes. We had television on, so I immediately called DEAN who was in the Hotel Dieu at the time. He was in there about 2 weeks before I believe.
- Q. You had television in the office?
- A. I was in the office next door. I ate lunch in an office in the building.
- Q. And you called DEAN?
- A. I called DEAN and I went all around on the floor telling them.
- Q. How long was Mr. ANDREWS sick this time? Approximately.
- A. It was several weeks. I think he was in the hospital 3 or 4 weeks. Now, I'm not sure, but I'll tell you, I kept a log - a telephone log - in the office and they're saved. You know what I mean? So it might tell-----
- Q. Do you still - do you have it here, or where?
- A. Oh no, in DEAN's office.
- Q. You kept it there? If he saved it, it would be good?
- A. Well, I saved them when I was there. They were put up in the library, and I don't think he would discard them or anything like that.
- Q. It's a log of all telephone calls?
- A. A log. And I even marked in there of the President's death. That was one of the biggest shocks....
- Q. The next day was a Saturday, after the President's death, and DEAN was supposed to have called you and he asked you for a file.
- A. He told me that he had a telephone call, and I think with it, I think of him going to Texas to represent OSWALD.
- Q. He didn't ask you for certain files? To see if he had certain files in his office?

A What kind of files?

Q. Files on clients.

A. Inaudible.

Q. Now, let me aks you something Miss SPRINGER, did you keep his files and all, or make files on people who came to his office?

A. I tried. On some I did, yes.

Q. Did he have any files on OSWALD?

A. No. That we went through. Many a time I went through that with the FBI. You see, all these characters - DEAN being a criminal lawyer, he had some characters coming to the office, byt they never came until after 5:00 o'clock. Now OSWALD - he told me much longer after the President's death - he tried to make me remember a couple with a baby. They came in there. The girl had long stringy hair hanging down here back, and he said they were there when I was leaving. He said that was OSWALD, and that he had come for his naturalization - discharge - to have his discharge - dishonorable discharge - if there was any way to fix it. Now that was what DEAN told me.

Q. Well, he never did come there when you were there?

A. No.

Q. Did Mr. ANDREWS have an investigator at this time?

A. Yes, an ex-Sergeant - SERGEANT DAVIS. Yes, I think that's what you would call him. An investigator. He worked with DEAN and. . .

Q. They were pretty close?

A. Yes, I would imagine you could call them "pretty close".

Q. I mean, really a confidential. . . .

A. Yes.. Well Sarge was more or less a - I don't know how you'd say it. A good old ox. He would do anything for DEAN, run and get his coffee. I mean, he was discharged from the service, and he just wanted something to do. He couldn't do hard work. He has a very bad heart.

Q. If DEAN would have an important case and it needed investigating, DAVIS would do it?

A. Yes, DAVIS would do it.

Q. No other investigator would come in and do any work?

A. I never did know. . .

- Q. Now, getting back to the phone call that you received from DEAN in the hospital Saturday, when was the next time that you went to the office?
- A. Well, I went Monday.
- Q. You went Monday?
- A. I never did stay away because I was waiting for calls from him too.
- Q. You went Monday. When did DEAN get out of the hospital and return to the office?
- A. It was a while. I'm sure it was over a week.
- Q.⁰ Over a week?
- A. That you could find in those books.
- Q. Do you remember the office being broken into? If it had been broken into while you were there, you would have . . .
- A. I would have had to know it.
- Q. You opened and closed while he was in the hospital?
- A. While he was in the hospital, and SARGE was down there most all of the time.
- Q. Like somebody just broke into the office and threw records all over the place, like somebody just ransacking the place.
- A. When was this supposed to have taken place?
- Q. Inaudible.
- A. I don't know about it. Now, had it happened after DEAN was out of the hospital, and it happened at night or something, I don't know about it. But I did know all of the records were messed up with "Betsy". I wasn't there at the time.
- Q. Yeah, that was '65.
- A. But, I don't remember that.
- Q. I guess you were shown some pictures already.
- A. What's that?
- Q. Of different people that may have come there..
- A. No, this is the first. I've been waiting for it and on pins and needles because my mother is old, and she's had two strokes already. Her eyesight and everything is bad, and I worry about her. Well, this you know I know by now. I think I know it. I wouldn't want to get in court and swear that the picture that I've seen. . .

Q. Is OSWALD?

A. Yeah. By the way, DEAN did have a picture of this fellow. But now, this is a funny thing, because this is what he told the FBI, I mean, he showed this picture to the FBI. I think he gave it to them. He had a.....

Q. Do you know where he got it from?

A. Yes, that's what I'm trying to tell you. A Mexican or Spanis or a central American who was having some kind of visa work done - whether they wanted it extended or not I do not know, because DEAN did most of his work in hiw head - and DEAN would sit around with a file and type out what he wanted and that was it. I mean, that's the type he was. A good-hearted slob. And this girl had to have some kind of proof that she was in a town at a certain time, you know how they put the dates under the pictures - so somebody took the picture of her in front of the International Trade Mart, and OSWALD was handing out papers at the time. So that was the picture he gave - I think he gave it to the FBI. I know he had it to give to them. He told us. . .

Q. He was representing the girl?

A. Yes, this girl.

Q. You don't remember who she was?

A. Gosh no, they had some - he was an expert on this. He was a naturalization. . .

Q. Well, did he keep records on these people that he represented in some type of way.

A. Most of them.

Q. But he never did keep any records for this man?

A. No, ne never did any work for this man. This man only came to see him. He never did do anything else, and it couldn't have been too long before DEAN went into the hospital that this man came to see him. I mean what he told me, that is the man that I'm thinking of with the lady with the long stringy hair.

Q. But you did notice that couple? If you had received a telephone call. . . .

A. Well, I know they had a couple - I can remember a woman with long hair which wasn't as popular as it is today, but I couldn't ever say whether or not. . .

Q. Did these telephone calls - say if I was to call DEAN ANDREWS, you could tell it by the telephone records?

A. Yes.

- Q. If I was to call DEAN ANDREWS and say, "This is Duffy. I would like to speak to DEAN ANDREWS.", you would make a record of that?
- A. Yes I might. If you said you were Mr. Duffy and I said he wasn't there, I would just write "Mr. Duffy". If you gave me your number, the number would have been along side of it.
- Q. Do you ever remember a CLAY BERTRAND?
- A. Just when the name came up in this deal. I mean, I never heard the name before. Now, I've heard the name CLAY SHAW but not from Dean ANDREWS' office. I worked with investigators for 9 years. Not out in the field, but in town. Pendleton Detective Agency and I was with Penguin. That was right around Carnival and we were in the Whitney Building and the International Trade Mart so I knew that name. Let me see. You have some more pictures? This must be what they are trying to say is the beatnick in the - I'm putting myself in Russo's place today. May I ask who this is? I don't know the picture. I mean, I don't know the face.
- Q. That's the Latin-type we're trying to get identified. We wanted to know if he's ever been to Mr. ANDREWS' office.
- A. This one here sort of looks like Mr. ANDREWS. No, I never saw that one before. I saw very few Latin-Americans or Central American men ever come in his office. Mostly they were women.
- Q. Have you ever seen many degenerates come into his office?
- A. No.
- Q. Well, we understand they used to parade there quite often.
- A. But always - you see, DEAN stayed in his office at night because he knew the minute that kind came in the day, I would be going out the side door. I mean, I'm not a prude or anything like that, but I don't want to live my life that way. Like I say, I can remember him years ago when he was a young good-looking man - because all of the girls used to talk about that good-looking man. But I never knew him, never had talked to him or anything like that.
- Q. And you left DEAN's office in 1964? Am I correct?
- A. That's right.
- Q. His telephone records were all intact at the time you left?
- A. And I'm sure they are still there.
- Q. Did the FBI see any files? Or did Mr. ANDREWS give the FBI any files?
- A. Not that I know of

- Q. If these files had been removed, would you have noticed it?
- A. Not particularly. If they had been taken out of the files I wouldn't have because he had files from years and years and years back. If he had any that he was working on and I could put them in the file and put them away, I would do that. But, I mean, I never noticed that any were gone.
- Q. Let me ask you a hypothetical question. Within a few weeks after the death of the President, if Mr. ANDREWS' office had been broken into, ransacked and records thrown all over, wouldn't Mr. ANDREWS have discussed this with you? Especially if he was trying to determine if anything was missing?
- A. He would have. I'll try and remember.
- Q. In ordinary conversation, even if he had straightened it out before you got there, to determine if anything was missing he would have to mention it.
- A. He would have and I'm trying to remember. I can't remember anything. He may have said something to me about "Have you seen this? It looks like somebody rooting." and I just didn't give it any significance.
- Q. No, I think you would remember if anybody broke ---
- A. Now you've put me on the spot.
- Q. No, I'm not trying to put you on the spot.
- A. No, I mean trying to think.
- Q. I mean, if somebody broke into my office and threw records all over.
- A. Yes, but you see, DEAN's office was over there -
- Q. And somebody straightened it out before I got there, they would certainly mention it to me when I got there. Everybody in the building would know my office was broken into.
- A. Well DEAN would come out with things like that every now and then about, oh, he believed that the phone was bugged you know and things like that, 'til I didn't pay any attention to things like that. That's why I'm trying to place if anything really did. But I swear, I can't.
- Q. Now DAVE FERRIE, the name DAVE FERRIE, does that ring a bell?
- A. No. Never heard of him.
- Q. Never heard of him?
- A. Not until a couple of weeks ago.
- Q. Let me ask you one more thing Miss Springer. You went there '6---
- A. It had to be February '63.

- Q. You worked in his office?
- A. Uh huh.
- Q. When was Mr. DAVIS employe there?
- A. I don't know whether you would ever say DAVIS was employed. DAVIS had to have something to do; somewhere to be; so that was his hangout. He would do little things for DEAN and DEAN would pay him. But he was not -
- Q. He paid him for what he did, not a salary?
- A. No. That was the only -
- Q. My impression is that he was an investigator strictly for DEAN.
- A. No, but he had something to do besides
- Q. Was he hanging around there at the time you went to work there?
- A. Well, when we were at Automotive Unlimited over there was when SARGE came back from the hospital. He had had a bad heart attack and they discharged him. And so when DEAN went down there and moved into his office - well he never did give it up - (bad length of tape)
- Q. And when you left in '64 was SARGE still with ANDREWS?
- A. Yes, but he was looking for something to do for a steady income, and he went into, I believe you would call it an investigator, with some other attorney. But he's working on a payroll or something with this other attorney.
- Q. Have you been contacted by anybody since the investigation broke in the newspapers? We were the first ones?
- A. You're the first ones and since, ridiculously my name is in the Warren Commission, it's also in this book called White-wash, what the FBI asked me and what I said to them, which is the same. It looks so ridiculous written in a book because I don't know anything; I never did know anything and so that was why I was quite surprised and waiting half way on pins and needles you know, to see what was coming up next. But I don't believe DEAN knew who the voice was and that's what we referred to, the man that called him that Saturday morning.
- Q. Did he say anything?
- A. No, because I asked him, I said well DEAN you must know who it is. He said, "Lord, I don't know. It's only a voice to me. What I think, it must be somebody from Dallas." And I asked him; we talked about that because I questioned him quite thoroughly on that. He always stated as far as he was concerned it was only a voice. Now, whether he was just saying it or not, I don't really know.

- Q. You did read the Warren Commission Report and that section of what DEAN ANDREWS told them?
- A. Yes, what he says about the three b's, what he called the three b's or something like that; that there was a CLAY BERTRAND. That was much later. But he said he thought it could be a CLEM or a CLAY now. A CLAY BERTRAND.
- Q. He mentioned that he had on that.
- A. Yes. I wasn't there when he told the FBI that. I guess that was one time when they questioned him alone, but when they came into the office and we were talking all together, still as far as I was concerned it was still a voice until someone came up to me one day and asked me did I ever work for - where I'm working now, with DEAN ANDREWS. I said I did. And they said you're in the Warren Commission and they brought me the little excerpts that said that he mentioned CLEM BERTRAND and the FBI said it was only a figment of his imagination.
- Q. Did you ever search any of these diaries or records that you kept there for any of these particular names?
- A. I went all through the logs, the telephone logs, yes, with an FBI man because I told him that if OSWALD had ever called I would have taken down the name. We went all through that and we never did see anything about OSWALD.
- Q. Was he interested in the BERTRAND name too?
- A. I don't know. He may have. Now, you know how you are
- Q. Did he ever mention the name BERTRAND to you?
- A. No. That's what I say, he may have had it in his mind while we were going through because we went through together. But he never mentioned that. The first I knew about it was when one evening when I came home my sister called and she said "Did you ever hear of CLAY BERTRAND?" and I said "No." She said "Well they're saying now that CLAY BERTRAND was subpoenaed alias CLAY SHAW was subpoenaed alias CLAY BERTRAND, and that DEAN had told that to the FBI." That was the only time I ever heard that, you know -
- Q. Do you remember any name that was similar to CLAY BERTRAND?
- A. No. I don't even remember the name of CLAY being used, because I think I would have connected something anyhow. But no, it was still a voice. Of course, I didn't talk to him; remember this from 1964 until then.
- Q. He handled quite a few, like you said before, quite a few of these cases of the immigration department involving visas and cases with the Immigration and Naturalization Department.
- A. Yes.

- Q. Who was his contact handling that? Was somebody referring them to him?
- A. I don't know. Now you've really got me. I thought you know how you go to a foreign country they stick together. I thought that was why.
- Q. You don't remember any particular person he received more phone calls from and it seemed the visa business would come shortly thereafter.
- A. No, because after I was down there working with him it had dropped off a whole lot. Before that, they say he was an expert on it - after I was down there he only had women like wanting to extend their visas, or get their brothers to come over or -
- Q. He spoke Spanish?
- A. Me?
- Q. No, Mr. ANDREWS.
- A. I don't believe he spoke any Spanish.
- Q. I seems strange you know handling -
- A. He may, but I don't know.
- Q. Did you clear up the point with the woman who is supposed to be in the photo handing out when OSWALD was handing out--
- It seems a coincidence there.
- Was this person supposed to be in the photo with Oswald, this woman.
- A. It was supposed to be a picture of the woman and it was a picture of the woman passing the - or standing by the Trade Mart.
- Q. When OSWALD was there.
- A. Yes. DEAN gave that picture to the FBI. He had it out for them.
- Q. And she gave him the picture?
- A. Yes, with the day on it. You had to have it showing that you were in New Orleans on a date or something. I think that was it, because I never -
- Q. Was this like a newspaper clipping.
- A. No. It was a regular photograph.
- Q. It seems awful strange.
I would surely like to know where those pictures come from.
I wonder where she got it.
A picture that would subsequently come
- A. You all don't have that picture.
- Q. Yes. it's somewhere back in the office. I'll look at it again later.

- A. Because, Well where did you get it? You couldn't have gotten it from DEAN.
- Q No. That picture has been all over now. In New Orleans and everywhere showing OSWALD handing out pamphlets.
- A. And that was a lovely little Spanish girl. I've forgotten what her name is.
- Q. She was probably involved in an extension of a visa?
- A. No, I believe that was to get her sister over. To get her sister here. But where it was from, I don't know. I could say that when he had clients in there I never really paid that much attention. I did some typing for him but mostly on suits to file. But I can't think of her name, but that would be in the log.
- Q. Would you say that Mr. DAVIS was an intelligent person?
- A. Well, I'll tell you that Mr. DAVIS was an intelligent person. What he has is a disease like the Lou Gehrig disease they call it. At times he is and at times he's very sick. But I think he was at one time however, I didn't know him then. But the little while I knew him, you can just see his arms and everything all shrinking up.
- Q. Is he a nervous person.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Does he show it by shaking?
- A. Yes. Especially when he gets tired or has to get home to take his pills. I think he has a lot of pills to take to relieve the pain.
- Q. It doesn't worry him.
- A. Well his medical discharge takes care of that. He's still a sergeant and he gets a medical pension. But that's why he was discharged.

Mr. HUMPHRIS. Did he say he didn't drive?
 Mr. LEWIS. He didn't make comment. He said he didn't have any license.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. You think it was about a half hour after the first episode that he returned with the other identification?
 Mr. LEWIS. Yes, sir.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. Was the Latin American looking person with him on both occasions?
 Mr. LEWIS. Both occasions; yes.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. All right, sir, have you anything to add?
 Mr. LEWIS. No, sir.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. I think you made reference to the fact that the check from the Western Union, which was the subject of this whole episode, had been purchased by someone and payable to the payee involved at the Cotton Exchange branch?
 Mr. LEWIS. Cotton Exchange branch.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. Is that in Dallas?
 Mr. LEWIS. Yes, sir; it is in the Cotton Exchange Building. I think it is on North Ervay.*
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. All right, sir, I ask you whether you concur with me that since I have met you today, which was the first time we ever met, there has been no conversation between us other than that which has been covered in the deposition in one way or another, is that correct?
 Mr. LEWIS. That's correct.
 Mr. HUMPHRIS. Thank you very much, sir.
 Mr. LEWIS. Thank you, sir.

TESTIMONY OF DEAN ADAMS ANDREWS, JR.

The testimony of Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., was taken on July 21, 1964, at the Old Civil Courts Building, Royal and Conti Streets, New Orleans, La., by Mr. Wesley J. Liebler, assistant counsel of the President's Commission.

Dean Andrews, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. LIEBLER. Mr. Andrews, as you know by now, I am an attorney on the staff of the President's Commission. I have been authorized to take your deposition pursuant to authority granted to the Commission by Executive Order No. 11130, dated November 29, 1963, and Joint resolution of Congress, No. 137.

I understand that the Secret Service served a subpoena on you last week to be here today, so you have had the requisite notice for the proceeding.

As you are a member of the bar—as you know, of course, you are entitled to counsel, but you can probably forego that if you want to. You also know that you have all the usual privileges not to answer questions on the grounds of incrimination and whatever other privileges you might have and want to exercise.

Mr. LIEBLER. Would you state your full name for the record, please.

Mr. ANDREWS. Dean, and the middle initial is A, A for Adams, Andrews, Jr.

Mr. LIEBLER. I am correct, am I not, that you are a member of the Bar of Louisiana?

Mr. ANDREWS. I am a member of the bar of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. LIEBLER. And you regularly practice law in the city of New Orleans?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's my office; yes.

Mr. LIEBLER. Where do you live?

Mr. ANDREWS. 207 Metairie Lawn Drive. That's in Metairie, La.

Mr. LIEBLER. Metairie Lawn Drive in Metairie?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBLER. Where do you maintain your offices?

Mr. ANDREWS. 627 Madison Blanche Building, New Orleans.

*608 North St. Paul, one block from Ervay and YMCA.

524 . 5517

Mr. LIEBELER. I am advised by the FBI that you told them that Lee Harvey Oswald came into your office some time during the summer of 1963. Would you tell us in your own words just what happened as far as that is concerned?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't recall the dates, but briefly, it is this: Oswald came in the office accompanied by some gay kids. They were Mexicanos. He wanted to find out what could be done in connection with a discharge, a yellow paper discharge, so I explained to him he would have to advance the funds to transcribe whatever records they had up in the Adjutant General's office. When he brought the money, I would do the work, and we saw him three or four times subsequent to that, not in the company of the gay kids. He had this Mexicano with him. I assume he is a Mex because the Latinos do not wear a butch haircut.

Mr. LIEBELER. The first time he came in he was with these Mexicans, and there were also some gay kids. By that, of course, you mean people that appeared to you to be homosexuals?

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, they swish. What they are, I don't know. We call them gay kids.

Mr. LIEBELER. Had you ever seen any of those kids before?

Mr. ANDREWS. None of them.

Mr. LIEBELER. Have you seen any of them since?

Mr. ANDREWS. Since the first time they came in?

Mr. LIEBELER. Since the first time they came in?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. You have? C

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did they ever come back with Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; Mexicanos came back.

Mr. LIEBELER. Where did you see these gay kids after the first time?

Mr. ANDREWS. First district precinct. Police picked them up for wearing clothes of the opposite sex.

Mr. LIEBELER. How many of them were there?

Mr. ANDREWS. About 50.

Mr. LIEBELER. They weren't all with Oswald, were they?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; Oswald—you see, they made what they call a scoop and put them all in the pokey. I went down for the ones I represented. They were in the holding pavilion. I paroled them and got them out.

Mr. LIEBELER. You do represent from time to time some of these gay kids, is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. You say that some of the gay kids that you saw at the time the police arrested this large group of them for wearing clothes of the opposite sex were the ones that had been with Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Were you able to identify them by name?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; you see, they just—we don't even open up files on them. We don't open a file. We mark what we call a working file. We make a few notes and put it in the general work's work. If you come back and the office is retained, we make a permanent file and—but these kids come and go like—you know.

Mr. LIEBELER. When were these people picked up by the police as you have told us?

Mr. ANDREWS. Let me think. Some time in May. I went and checked the records. I couldn't find nothing on it. I believe it's May of 1963.

Mr. LIEBELER. They were picked up in May of 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS. On Friday.

Mr. LIEBELER. That was after Oswald had been in your office?

Mr. ANDREWS. After Oswald's initial contact. I think he had come back with this Mexicano one more time.

Mr. LIEBELER. Before these people were arrested?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; then the second time he came back, we talked about the yellow paper discharge, about his status as a citizen, and about his wife's status.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now before we get into that, let me try and pin down how long

General file

2

It was after the first time Oswald came in that these kids all got arrested. All 60 of them for wearing these clothes?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't know it was 50. That I can't remember.

Mr. LIEBELER. Was it a month? Two months? A week?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; it wasn't that. Ten days at the most.

Mr. LIEBELER. I suppose the New Orleans Police Department files would reflect the dates these people were picked up?

Mr. ANDREWS. I checked the first district's blotter and the people are there, but I just can't get their names. You see, they wear names just like you and I wear clothes. Today their name is Candy; tomorrow it is Buisie; next day it is Mary. You never know what they are. Names are a very improbable method of identification. More sight. Like you see a dog. He is black and white. That's your dog. You know them by sight mostly.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember what date it was that that large arrest was made?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; every Friday is arrest day in New Orleans. They clean them all up. The shotgun squad keeps the riots, the mugging, and all the humberg out. They have been doing that very effectively. You can pick just any Friday.

Mr. LIEBELER. This was on a Friday?

Mr. ANDREWS. It had to be a Friday or Saturday. C

Mr. LIEBELER. In May of 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. After you saw these kids at this big pickup on Friday or Saturday, did you ever see any of them again after that?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; still looking for them. They owe me a fee.

Mr. LIEBELER. They are always the hardest ones to find.

Mr. ANDREWS. They usually pay. They are screwed in.

Mr. LIEBELER. What did Oswald say to you about his own citizenship status? You say that he mentioned that the second time he came back. What did he talk to you about in that regard?

Mr. ANDREWS. They came in usually after hours, about 5, 5:15, and as I recall, he had alleged that he had abandoned his citizenship. He didn't say how; he didn't say where. I assumed that he was one of the people who wanted to join The Free World and—I represented one or two of them. They had belonged to The World Citizenship—I explained to him there are certain steps he had to do, such as taking an oath of loyalty to a foreign power, voting in a foreign country election, or some method that is recognized defectively as loss of citizenship. Then I told him, "Your presence in the United States is proof you are a citizen. Otherwise, you would be an alien with an alien registration with a green card, form 900."

Mr. LIEBELER. Had he told you he had been out of the country?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you where he had gone?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Since he had been out of the country, the fact that he was back and didn't have an alien card was proof he was a citizen?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember any other part of the conversation?

Mr. ANDREWS. When he asked the questions—I don't know which visit it was—about citizenship of his wife, I asked the birthplace or origin cited for citizenship purposes—that's what counts—and he said Russia, so I just assumed he had met someone somewhere, some place, either in Russia or in Europe married them, and brought them over here as a GI, a GI bride, and wanted to go through the routine of naturalization, which is 3 years after lawful admission into the United States if you are married, and five years if you are not, maintain the status here in the States cumulatively for 5 years.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he indicate that he wanted to institute citizenship proceedings for his wife?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I told him to go to Immigration and get the forms. Cost him \$10. All he had to do was execute them. He didn't need a lawyer. That was the end of that.

Mr. LIEBELER. How many times did he come into your office?

Mr. ANDREWS. Minimum of three, maximum of five, counting initial visit.

Mr. LIEBELER. And did you talk about different subjects at different times? As I understand it, the first time he came there, he was primarily concerned about his discharge, is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, I may have the subject matter of the visits reversed because with the company he kept and the conversation—he could talk fairly well—I figured that this was another one of what we call in my office free alley clients, so we didn't maintain the normalcy with the file that—might have scratched a few notes on a piece of pad, and 2 days later threw the whole thing away. Didn't pay too much attention to him. Only time I really paid attention to this boy, he was in the front of the Maison Blanche Building giving out these kooky Castro things.

Mr. LIEBELER. When was this, approximately?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't remember. I was coming from the NBC building, and I walked past him. You know how you see somebody, recognize him. So I turned around, came back, and asked him what he was doing giving that junk out. He said it was a job. I reminded him of the \$25 he owed the office. He said he would come over there, but he never did.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you that he was getting paid to hand out this literature?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you how much?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember telling the FBI that he told you that he was being paid \$25 a day for handing out these leaflets?

Mr. ANDREWS. I could have told them that. I know I reminded him of the \$25. I may have it confused, the \$25. What I do recall, he said it was a job. I guess I asked him how much he was making. They were little square chits a little bit smaller than the picture you have of him over there [indicating].

Mr. LIEBELER. He was handing out these leaflets?

Mr. ANDREWS. They were black-and-white pamphlets extolling the virtues of Castro, which around here doesn't do too good. They have a lot of guys, Mexicans and Cubanos, that will tear your head off if they see you fooling with these things.

Mr. LIEBELER. What were they like?

Mr. ANDREWS. They were pamphlets, single-sheet pamphlets.

Mr. LIEBELER. Just one sheet? It wasn't a booklet?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. What color were the pamphlets? You say it was white paper?

Mr. ANDREWS. White paper offset with black.

Mr. LIEBELER. Could it have been yellow paper?

Mr. ANDREWS. I am totally colorblind. I wouldn't know. But I think it is black and white.

Mr. LIEBELER. You are colorblind?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes. Most of them wanted it around there. You give it to them, the people look at it and they drop it, right now.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember what day of the week this was that you saw him handing this stuff out?

Mr. ANDREWS. It was in the middle of the week, around Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. LIEBELER. Where is the Maison Blanche Building? What street is it on?

Mr. ANDREWS. 821 Canal Street. It is on this side. It is bounded by Dauphine and Burgundy.

Mr. LIEBELER. How far is it from the International Trade Mart?

Mr. ANDREWS. It depends on what route you take. If you come up Camp Street, it would be two blocks to Canal and four blocks toward the cemetery; so it would be about six blocks. It would be six blocks no matter which way you went, but you would walk four blocks on Common Street or Gravier, and then two blocks over the other way.

Mr. LIEBELER [handing picture to witness]. I show you a picture that has

from the last time Oswald came into your office to the last time you saw him in the street handing out literature?

Mr. ANDREWS. I would say about 6 weeks, just guessing.

Mr. LARIBER. And you have never seen the Mexican at any other time since then?

Mr. ANDREWS. No. He just couldn't have disappeared because the Mexican community here is pretty small. You can squeeze it pretty good, the Latin community. He is not known around here.

Mr. LARIBER. Have you made an attempt to find him since the assassination?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LARIBER. And you haven't had any success?

Mr. ANDREWS. No. Not too many places they can go not being noticed.

Mr. LARIBER. Was there anybody else with Oswald that day you saw him handing out literature?

Mr. ANDREWS. Oh, people standing there with him. Whether they were with him or not, I wouldn't know.

Mr. LARIBER. Did it appear that there was anybody else helping him hand out literature?

Mr. ANDREWS. There was one person, but they had no literature. They weren't giving anything out. Let me see that picture of that little bitty guy, that weasel before.

Mr. LARIBER. [handing picture to witness]. This is Brinquier Exhibit No. 1. Mr. ANDREWS. No; he resembled this boy, but it is not him. It is a pale face instead of a Latin.

Mr. LARIBER. When you talked to Oswald on the street that day, did he give you any idea who was paying him to hand this stuff out?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; he just said, "It's a job."

Mr. LARIBER. My understanding is, of course, that you are here under subpoena and subpoena duces tecum, asking you to bring with you any records that you might have in your office indicating or reflecting Oswald's visit, and my understanding is that you indicated that you were unable to find any such records.

Mr. ANDREWS. Right. My office was riddled shortly after I got out of the hospital, and I talked with the FBI people. We couldn't find anything prior to it. Whoever was kind enough to mess my office up, going through it, we haven't found anything since.

Mr. LARIBER. You have caused a thorough search to be made of your office for these records?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LARIBER. You haven't been able to come up with anything?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LARIBER. Did there come a time after the assassination when you had some further involvement with Oswald, or at least an apparent involvement with Oswald; as I understand it?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; nothing at all with Oswald. I was in Hotel Dieu, and the phone rang and a voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand asked me if I would go to Dallas and Houston. I think—Dallas, I guess, wherever it was that this boy was being held—and defend him. I told him I was sick in the hospital. If I couldn't go, I would find somebody that could go.

Mr. LARIBER. You told him you were sick in the hospital and what?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's where I was when the call came through. It came through the hospital switchboard. I said that I wasn't in shape enough to go to Dallas and defend him and I would see what I could do.

Mr. LARIBER. Now what can you tell us about this Clay Bertrand? You met him prior to that time?

Mr. ANDREWS. I had seen Clay Bertrand once some time ago, probably a couple of years. He's the one who calls in behalf of gay kids normally, either to obtain bond or parole for them. I would assume that he was the one that originally sent Oswald and the gay kids, these Mexicans, to the office because I had never seen those people before at all. They were just walk-ins.

Mr. LARIBER. You say that you think you saw Clay Bertrand some time about 2 years prior to the time you received this telephone call that you have just told us about?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; he is mostly a voice on the phone.

Mr. LIEBELER. What day did you receive the telephone call from Clay Bertrand asking you to defend Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't remember. It was a Friday or a Saturday.

Mr. LIEBELER. Immediately following the assassination?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't know about that. I didn't know. Yes; I did. I guess I did because I was—they told me I was squirrely in the hospital.

Mr. LIEBELER. You had pneumonia; is that right?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. And as I understand it, you were under heavy sedation at that time in connection with your treatment for pneumonia?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; this is what happened: After I got the call, I called my secretary at her home and asked her if she had remembered Lee Harvey Oswald's file. Of course, she didn't remember, and I had to tell her about all the kooky kids. She thought we had a file in the office. I would assume that he would have called subsequent to this boy's arrest. I am pretty sure it was before the assassination. I don't know.

Mr. LIEBELER. You don't mean before the assassination—don't you mean before Oswald had been shot? After the assassination and before Oswald had been shot?

Mr. ANDREWS. After Oswald's arrest and prior to his—

Mr. LIEBELER. His death?

Mr. ANDREWS. His death.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now my recollection from reviewing reports from the FBI is that you first advised the FBI of this, telling them that you recall that Clay Bertrand had called you at some time between 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the evening and spoke to you about this matter. Do you remember telling the FBI about that?

Mr. ANDREWS. I remember speaking with them. The exact words, I do not, but that's probably correct.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember what time approximately that Clay Bertrand did call you?

Mr. ANDREWS. I will tell you: They feed around 4:30. By the time I got fed, it was about 5 o'clock. They picked the tray up. So that's about the right time. It's around that time.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now you said that after Clay Bertrand called you, you called your secretary and asked her if she remembered the Oswald file; is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; she didn't remember Oswald at all. She knows that occasionally these people walk in and out of the office and she had remembered something, but nothing of any value.

Mr. LIEBELER. And do you remember that after you got out of the hospital, you discussed with your secretary the telephone call that you made to her at home?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. And do you recall that she said that she remembered that you called her at approximately 4 o'clock on the afternoon of November 23, 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now have you—let's take it one step further: Do you also recall the fact that your private investigator spent most of that afternoon with you in your hospital room?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; he was there. C.

Mr. LIEBELER. He was there with you?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; Preston M. Davis.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember approximately what time he left?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Would it have been before you called your secretary or afterwards?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Before you called?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; after.

Mr. LIEBELER. After you called your secretary?

Mr. ANDREWS. Let's see. He wasn't there when I made the phone call. He

wasn't there when Clay Bertrand called me, I am pretty sure, because he would have remembered it if I didn't.

Mr. LIEBELER. You discussed it and he doesn't, in fact, remember that you received the telephone call from Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANDREWS. He wasn't there. While he was there, we received no call from Clay Bertrand or no call concerning the office or business because I would have talked to him about it.

Mr. LIEBELER. You say that he left before you called your secretary?

Mr. ANDREWS. I think he left around chow time, which, I think, is around 4 o'clock. I could be wrong.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now after giving this time sequence that we have talked about here the consideration that I am sure you have after discussing it with the FBI, have you come up with any solution in your own mind to the apparent problems that exist here? That is to say, that your recollection is that you called your secretary after you received the call from Clay Bertrand and you called your secretary at 4 o'clock, which would indicate that you must have received the call from Clay Bertrand prior to 4 o'clock, but you did not receive the call from Mr. Bertrand while Mr. Davis was there, and he left at approximately 4 o'clock or shortly before you called your secretary, in addition to which, you first recall receiving the call from Clay Bertrand some time between 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, the time factor I can't help you with. It is impossible. But I feel this: I wouldn't have called my secretary—if I couldn't get her to verify it, I would tell you that I was smoking weed. You know, sailing out on cloud 9.

Mr. LIEBELER. But, in fact, she did verify the fact that you did call her?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I often thought it was a nightmare or a dream, but it isn't. It's just that I can't place—other than what I told Regis Kennedy and John Rice, the exact time I can't help you on. But if it hadn't been for calling her and asking her—

Mr. LIEBELER. To look up the Oswald file or if she remembered the Oswald file?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I would just say I have a pretty vivid imagination and let's just forget it. Anything other than the law practice—I would say that what Regis suspects is that I was full of that dope, but I normally take certain steps, and this is the way I would have done it is what I did. I called her. Had Davis been there when the call came in, Davis would have been told, and he would have left the hospital, went down to the office, and shook the office down for the file, and called me from there before he went home. I know it couldn't have come in while he was there. The only media of time that I can use is either medication or food. Of course, being fat, I like food. I wasn't much interested in food. They weren't feeding me too much, and I am pretty sure it was after medication and food and the tray had been picked up that the call came in.

Mr. LIEBELER. Of course, they fed you more than once up there?

Mr. ANDREWS. They feed three times a day, but they don't feed you enough to keep a sparrow alive.

Mr. LIEBELER. Well, in any event, you are not able to clarify for us the sequence of what happened? C.

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, the sequence of events had to be this: Davis spent Saturday afternoon with me. He probably left just before chow, and then I ate, and the phone call came in some time after chow. I am positive it wasn't as late as 9 o'clock. I think the latest it could have been is 6, but Miss Springer says I called her some time around 4, 4:30—I don't know which.

Mr. LIEBELER. Miss Springer is your secretary?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Now do you recall talking to an FBI agent, Regis L. Kennedy, and Carl L. Schlaeger on November 25?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't remember—Kennedy, yes; Schlaeger, no. I don't even know if he was in the same room. I don't think I have even seen him, much less talk to him.

Mr. LIEBELER. Kennedy was yes?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LAMBLER. They usually go around in pairs?

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, they work in teams, so he's got to have been there.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now Kennedy came and visited you at the hospital; is that correct?

Mr. ANDREWS. Right.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now—

Mr. ANDREWS. I remember that pretty good because I called the Feebees, and the guy says to put the phone, you know, and nothing happened.

Mr. LAMBLER. The Feebees?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's what we call the Federal guys. All of a sudden, like a big hurricane, here they come.

Mr. LAMBLER. Do you remember telling him at that time that you thought that Clay Bertrand had come into the office with Oswald when Oswald had been in the office earlier last spring?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; I don't remember.

Mr. LAMBLER. Was Bertrand ever in the office with Oswald?

Mr. ANDREWS. Not that I remember.

Mr. LAMBLER. Do you have a picture in your mind of this Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANDREWS. Oh, I ran up on that rat about 6 weeks ago and he spooked, ran in the street. I would have beat him with a chain if I had caught him.

Mr. LAMBLER. Let me ask you this: When I was down here in April, before I talked to you about this thing, and I was going to take your deposition at that time, but we didn't make arrangements, in your continuing discussions with the FBI, you finally came to the conclusion that Clay Bertrand was a figment of your imagination?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's what the Feebees put on. I know that the two Feebees are going to put these people on the street looking, and I can't find the guy, and I am not going to tie up all the agents on something that isn't that solid. I told them, "Write what you want, that I am nuts. I don't care." They were running on the time factor, and the hills were shook up plenty to get it, get it, get it. I couldn't give it to them. I have been playing cops and robbers with them. You can tell when the steam is on. They are on you like the plague. They never leave. They are like cancer. Eternal.

Mr. LAMBLER. That was the description of the situation?

Mr. ANDREWS. It was my decision if they were to stay there. If I decide yes, they stay. If I decide no, they go. So I told them, "Close your file and go some place else." That's the real reason why it was done. I don't know what they wrote in the report, but that's the real reason.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now subsequent to that time, however, you actually ran into Clay Bertrand in the street?

Mr. ANDREWS. About 6 weeks ago. I am trying to think of the name of this bar. That's where this rascal bums out. I was trying to get past him so I could get a nickel in the phone and call the Feebees or John Rice, but he saw me and spooked and ran. I haven't seen him since.

Mr. LAMBLER. Did you talk to him that day?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; if I would have got close enough to talk to him. I would have grabbed him.

Mr. LAMBLER. What does this guy look like?

Mr. ANDREWS. He is about 5 feet 8 inches. Got sandy hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion. Must weigh about 165, 170, 175. He really took off, that rascal.

Mr. LAMBLER. He recognized you? C.

Mr. ANDREWS. He had to because if he would have let me get to that phone and make the call, he would be in custody.

Mr. LAMBLER. You wanted to get hold of this guy and make him available to the FBI for interview, or Mr. Rice of the Secret Service?

Mr. ANDREWS. What I wanted to do and should have done is crack him in the head with a bottle, but I figured I would be a good, law-abiding citizen and call them and let them grab him, but I made the biggest mistake of the century. I should have grabbed him right there. I probably will never find him again. He has been bugging me ever since this happened.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now before you ran into Clay Bertrand in the street on this day, did you have a notion in your mind what he looked like?

Mr. ANDREWS. I had seen him before one time to recognize him.

Mr. LAMBLER. When you saw him that day, he appeared to you as he had before when you recognized him?

Mr. ANDREWS. He hasn't changed any appearance, I don't think. Maybe a little fatter, maybe a little skinnier.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now I have a rather lengthy report of an interview that Mr. Kennedy had with you on December 5, 1963, in which he reports you as stating that you had a mental picture of Clay Bertrand as being approximately 6 feet 1 inch to 6 feet 2 inches in height, brown hair, and well dressed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now this description is different, at least in terms of height of the man, than the one you have just given us of Clay Bertrand.

Mr. ANDREWS. But, you know, I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life. I don't think there is that much in the description. There may be some to some artist, but to me, there isn't that much difference. Might be for you all.

Mr. LAMBLER. I think you said he was 5 feet 8 inches before.

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, I can't give you any better because this time I was looking for the fellow, he was sitting down. I am just estimating. You meet a guy 2 years ago, you meet him, period.

Mr. LAMBLER. Which time was he sitting down?

Mr. ANDREWS. He was standing up first time.

Mr. LAMBLER. I thought you met him on the street the second time when you—

Mr. ANDREWS. No, he was in a barroom.

Mr. LAMBLER. He was sitting in a bar when you saw him 6 weeks ago?

Mr. ANDREWS. A table at the right-hand side. I go there every now and then speaking for him.

Mr. LAMBLER. What's the name of the bar you saw him in that day, do you remember?

Mr. ANDREWS. Cosimo's, used to be. Little freaky joint.

Mr. LAMBLER. Well, now, if you didn't see him standing up on that day—

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LAMBLER. So that you didn't have any basis on which to change your mental picture of this man in regard to his height from the first one that you had?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LAMBLER. I am at a loss to understand why you told Agent Kennedy on December 5 that he was 6 feet 1 to 6 feet 2 and now you have told us that he was 5 feet 8 when at no time did you see the man standing up.

Mr. ANDREWS. Because, I guess, the first time—and I am guessing now—

Mr. LAMBLER. Is this fellow a homosexual, do you say?

Mr. ANDREWS. Bisexual. What they call a swinging cat.

Mr. LAMBLER. And you haven't seen him at any time since that day?

Mr. ANDREWS. I haven't seen him since.

Mr. LAMBLER. Now have you had your office searched for any records relating to Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LAMBLER. Have you found anything? C.

Mr. ANDREWS. No; nothing.

Mr. LAMBLER. Has this fellow Bertrand sent you business in the past?

Mr. ANDREWS. Prior to—I guess, the last time would be February of 1963.

Mr. LAMBLER. And mostly he refers, I think you said, these gay kids, is that right?

Mr. ANDREWS. Right.

Mr. LAMBLER. In discussing this matter with your private detective, Mr. Davis, and Miss Springer, your secretary, have you asked them whether or not they have any recollection of ever having seen Oswald in the office?

Mr. ANDREWS. Davis does; Springer doesn't.

Mr. LAMBLER. Davis does have a recollection?

*Good
Script*

2

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; he recalls. He usually stays with me until about closing time. We review whatever he is doing, and he remembers them as a group.

Mr. LIEBELER. So he was there then the first time they were there? The only time that he was with a group is the first time, is that right?

Mr. ANDREWS. Right.

Mr. LIEBELER. Have you discussed with Miss Springer and Mr. Davis the whereabouts or any recollection they might have about Clay Bertrand?

Mr. ANDREWS. They weren't with me, I believe, at the time I knew Bertrand.

Mr. LIEBELER. Have you discussed it with them?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; but they weren't employed by me at the time I knew him.

Mr. LIEBELER. So they have no recollection of Bertrand?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. When Oswald came into your office, of course, he told you what his name was, didn't he?

Mr. ANDREWS. Lee Oswald. I don't know whether that's his name or not.

Mr. LIEBELER. But that's what he told you?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's what he told me.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember discussing or mentioning his name to Davis at any time prior to November 23, 1963?

Mr. ANDREWS. What the procedure is—I am in a different office now than I was then, and it was a very small office, and they would come into it—well, what I would call my office—and they just had the reception room out in the front, and Davis would go out there, and on those matters, it's not a matter that he would be discussing, but probably some words passed as to the swishing and the characteristics that they had, but other than that in the business, unless something is assigned to him, he knows nothing in that office unless it is assigned to him.

Mr. LIEBELER. So you say you probably did not mention Oswald's name to Davis?

Mr. ANDREWS. I probably did not, other than we commented on the group in general, but none of the business that was involved or any names.

Mr. LIEBELER. Is it an extraordinary thing for a bunch of gay kids to come into your office like that, or did they come from time to time?

Mr. ANDREWS. Well, let's see. Last week there were six of them in there. Depends on how bad the police are rousing them. They shoo them in. My best customers are the police. They shoo them into the office. God bless the police.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did you ever know a man by the name of Kerry Thornley as one of these gay kids?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Have you ever heard of Thornley?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; I represent them and that's about all there is to it. When they owe me money, I know where to go grab them, and that's about as far as it goes. Is he supposed to be down here?

Mr. LIEBELER. Thornley?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I can find out if he ever made the scene here real easy.

Mr. LIEBELER. No; he is not in New Orleans, I don't think, at the moment. When Oswald told you about his discharge, did he tell you what branch of the service he had been in?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you why he got discharged?

Mr. ANDREWS. No.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you what kind of a discharge he had? C.

Mr. ANDREWS. He told me he was dishonorably discharged. That's what I call a yellow sheet discharge. I told him I needed his serial number, the service he was in, the approximate time he got discharged, and, I think, \$15 or \$25, I forget which, and to take the service, his rate or rank, the serial number, and to write to the Adjutant General for the transcript of the proceedings that washed him out so that they could be examined and see if there was any method of reopening or reconsideration on the file.

Mr. LIEBELER. But he did not tell you any of those things?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; he said he would come back, and he came back, but I still didn't get his serial number and I still didn't get the money.

Mr. LIEBELER. Do you remember specifically that he stated he had a dishonorable discharge as opposed to some other kind of discharge? Do you have a specific recollection on that?

Mr. ANDREWS. We call them in the Navy, B.C.D.'s and I associated that. He never mentioned the specific type discharge. It was one that was other than honorable, as we would put it in the legal sense. I just assumed it was a B.C.D. if he was in the Marines or Navy. If he was in the Army, it's a yellow discharge.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he tell you if he was working at that time or if he had a job when he first came into your office?

Mr. ANDREWS. Never asked him.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did he associate his other than honorable discharge with difficulty in obtaining employment?

Mr. ANDREWS. I just don't remember. He had a reason why he wanted it reopened. What, I don't recall. He had a reason. I don't recall. He mentioned a reason, but I don't recall. I was trying to remember where they were sent to see if that would help, but no.

Mr. LIEBELER. Tell me approximately how tall Oswald was.

Mr. ANDREWS. Oh, about 5 feet 6 inches, 5 feet 7 inches, I guess.

Mr. LIEBELER. And about how much did he weigh?

Mr. ANDREWS. About 135, 140.

Mr. LIEBELER. I don't think I have any more questions. Do you have anything else that you would like to add?

Mr. ANDREWS. I wish I could be more specific, that's all. This is my impression, for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand: His connections with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a brief case. That's my opinion. He sends the kids different places. Whether this boy is associated with Lee Oswald or not, I don't know, but I would say, when I met him about 6 weeks ago when I ran up on him and he ran away from me, he could be running because he owes me money, or he could be running because they have been squeezing the quarter pretty good looking for him while I was in the hospital, and somebody might have passed the word he was hot and I was looking for him, but I have never been able to figure out the reason why he would call me, and the only other part of this thing that I understand, but apparently I haven't been able to communicate, is I called Monk Zelden on a Sunday at the N.O.A.C. and asked Monk if he would go over—he interested in a retainer and go over to Dallas and see about that boy. I thought I called Monk once. Monk says we talked twice. I don't remember the second. It's all one conversation with me. Only thing I do remember about it, while I was talking with Monk, he said, "Don't worry about it. Your client just got shot." That was the end of the case. Even if he was a bona fide client, I never did get to him; somebody else got to him before I did. Other than that, that's the whole thing, but this boy Bertrand has been bugging me ever since. I will find him sooner or later.

Mr. LIEBELER. Does Bertrand owe you money?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I ain't looking for him for that, I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after the President was assassinated.

Mr. LIEBELER. How come Bertrand owes you money?

Mr. ANDREWS. I have done him some legal work that he has failed to pay the office for.

Mr. LIEBELER. When was that?

Mr. ANDREWS. That's in a period of years that I have—like you are Bertrand. You call up and ask me to go down and get Mr. X out. If Mr. X doesn't pay on those kinds of calls, Bertrand has a guarantee for the payment of appearance. One or two of these kids had shipped. I had to go pay the penalty, which was a lot of trouble. C.

Mr. LIEBELER. You were going to hold Bertrand for that?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes.

Mr. LIEBELER. Did Oswald appear to you to be gay?

Mr. ANDREWS. You can't tell. I couldn't say. He swang with the kids. He didn't swish, but birds of a feather flock together. I don't know any squares that run with them. They may go down to look.

Mr. LAUBELER. When you say he didn't swish, what do you mean by that?
Mr. ANDREWS. He is not effeminate; his voice isn't squeaky; he didn't walk like or talk like a girl; he walks and talks like a man.

Mr. LAUBELER. Did you notice anything about the way he walked? Was there anything striking about the way he carried himself?

Mr. ANDREWS. I never paid attention. I never watched him walk other than into and out of the office. There's nothing that would draw my attention to anything out of the ordinary, but I just assumed that he knew these people and was running with them. They had no reason to come. The three gay kids he was with, they were ostentatious. They were what we call swishers. You can just look at them. All they had to do was open their mouth. That was it. Walk, they can swing better than Sammy Kaye. They do real good. With those pronounced ones, you never know what the relationship is with anyone else with them, but I have no way of telling whether he is gay or not, other than he came in with what they call here queens. That's about it.

Mr. LAUBELER. You have never seen any of these people since that first day they came into your office with Oswald, that first day and when you saw them down at the police station?

Mr. ANDREWS. The three queens? The three gay boys? No; I have never seen them.

Mr. LAUBELER. There were just three of them?

Mr. ANDREWS. The Latin type. Mexicanos will crop their hair and a Latin won't, so I assume he is a Mex.

Mr. LAUBELER. So altogether there were five of them that came into the office?

Mr. ANDREWS. Five. The only other thing that shook me to my toes—you have the other part—the Secret Service brought me some things. They don't have the complete photograph. They have another photograph with the two Reahey sisters. They are actually in the office, and that shook me down to my toes pretty good.

Mr. LAUBELER [handing picture to witness]. The picture you refer to might be Pizzo Exhibit No. 453-B. Is that the one?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes, this is it. Victoria Reahey-Plaza and her sister Marguerite Reahey-Plaza, and I can't recall this young lady's name here at all [indicating].

Mr. LAUBELER. You are pointing to the three women who are standing—C.

Mr. ANDREWS. The one facing, standing as you look at it.

Mr. LAUBELER. That's the one you can't identify?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I have her file in the office. Uncle is a warden at the Parish Prison here in New Orleans.

Mr. LAUBELER. And you are referring to the three women that are standing at the right side of Pizzo Exhibit No. 453-B?

Mr. ANDREWS. The girl carrying the pocketbook.

Mr. LAUBELER. That's the one whose name you can't remember at the moment?

Mr. ANDREWS. Right.

Mr. LAUBELER. Now this little fellow standing on the far left side of the picture, have you ever seen him before? Is he one of those gay boys who were in the office?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; these were all Americanos, these boys. He may be, but he is Latin looking.

Mr. LAUBELER. He looks like a Latin?

Mr. ANDREWS. Right. This boy should be able to be found. I wanted to look for him, but I didn't have a picture of him.

Mr. LAUBELER. Who is that?

Mr. ANDREWS. The one you just asked me about. If you put some circulars around to have the Latin American people squeezed gently, he has got to be found. They are very clannish. There are only certain places they go. Somebody has to remember him. He can't just come into New Orleans and disappear. As long as he walks the street, he has to eat and he has to have some place to sleep and—but I didn't have a picture of him, and nobody—you just can't do it. But a lot of water has run under the stream. He may or may not be here, but it wouldn't be too hard to locate him, you know, with the proper identification.

Mr. LIEBELER. Well, your friends down the street have been trying to find him and haven't come up with him yet.

Mr. ANDREWS. Debrueys?

Mr. LIEBELER. Yes.

Mr. ANDREWS. Sometimes the stools on that are not too good. They need Latin stools for that boy.

Mr. LIEBELER. Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. LIEBELER. Did you just indicate that you would like to find Mr. Bertrand and he did run off? Did you see him run off?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; I chased him, but I couldn't go.

Mr. LIEBELER. This was when you saw him 6 weeks ago?

Mr. ANDREWS. Yes; this barroom is right adjacent to—the street—as you go in, there are two entrances, one on the block side and one on the corner. I had no more idea of finding him than jumping off the bridge. I went in there hoping, and the hope came through. I was so surprised to see him there. I kept working my way there to go to the front when he recognized me and he sprinted out the door on the side of the street and was gone. I had to go past him to go to the phone. I should have conked him with the beer bottle.

Mr. LIEBELER. He took off as soon as he saw you?

Mr. ANDREWS. No; but I was moving to go to the phone. He thought I was moving towards him.

Mr. LIEBELER (handing picture to witness). I show you Pizzo Exhibit No. 453-A, and ask you if you can recognize anybody in that picture.

Mr. ANDREWS. The one that has a brief case under his arm, full face towards the locker, appears to be Lee Oswald. This boy back here [indicating] appears to be familiar, but I would have to blow his face up to be sure. He is in between. See, this one here [indicating]? I have never seen this picture before.

Mr. LIEBELER. Between Oswald, who has the cross mark over his head, and the man who has the arrow over his head?

Mr. ANDREWS. He is a local boy here, a face I recall. It would take me a while to place it, but the face appears to be familiar.

Mr. LIEBELER. You haven't seen this picture before, is that correct? C.

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't believe.

Mr. LIEBELER. The Secret Service and the FBI have shown you various pictures, but you don't recall this one?

Mr. ANDREWS. I don't recall seeing that one. There was one of a series where—one of an attorney in town was there—where we all knew him. They may have shown me this, but I don't remember. We used to have a club back in 1946 called Loek (?) Fraternity, and he resembles a boy that was a member.

Mr. LIEBELER. I don't think I have any more questions, Mr. Andrews. I want to thank you very much for coming in and I appreciate the cooperation you have given us.

Mr. ANDREWS. I only wish I could do better.

TESTIMONY OF EVARISTO RODRIGUEZ

The testimony of Evaristo Rodriguez, was taken on July 21, 1964, at the Old Civil Courts Building, Royal and Conti Streets, New Orleans, La., by Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler, assistant counsel of the President's Commission. Special Agent Richard E. Logan, interpreter, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was present.

Evaristo Rodriguez, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified, through the interpreter, Mr. Logan, as follows:

Mr. LIEBELER. I am an attorney on the staff of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. I have been authorized to take your testimony by the Commission pursuant to authority granted to it by

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: LOUIE IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator
SUBJECT: DEAN ANDREWS
RE: INTERVIEW WITH RICHARD ROLFE
January 11, 1968
627 Dumaine St.
New Orleans, La.
525-0184

MR. RICHARD ROLFE and his wife JUNE ROLFE were interviewed on January 11, 1968, at the office of his business establishment at 627 Dumaine St. Miss Jody Duek attended this interview and took notes from which this report is written.

RICHARD ROLFE mentioned during the interview that a short time ago he had been walking down the street with a client and had met DEAN ANDREWS, who was walking with a "Quarter Girl, sarape, sandals, the whole bit," and they had talked briefly. He had said to DEAN that he should drop by ROLFE'S office some day and they could talk.

DEAN ANDREWS had never previously been to ROLFE'S office. But a few days later he came in, and said "Come on baby, let's make some money". ROLFE replied that that would be fine with him, and asked for an explanation. DEAN said that he wondered if he built a sound studio, to be used to tape TV shows etc., kind of a recording studio here in the city and rent the facilities out, would it go over well. ROLFE said it could definitely have merit, especially for the politicians, who could record their speeches for television without their opposition knowing what they were going to say before they said it. ROLFE said it would definitely go over well.

ROLFE then said that although it would surely go over well, it would cost a lot of money, at least a quarter of a million dollars.

ANDREWS immediately replied that it would be exactly \$300,000.00 DICK ROLFE then said that that was fine, but since neither of them had that kind of money, they might as well forget it.

DEAN ANDREWS then said "I can get the equipment here, all I have to do is make a phone call, I'll have open credit, I can pay off on any terms, I have to give up 10-15% of the action and I can get it."

ROLFE said he didn't want to be nosy but would like to know just who was going to do this for DEAN.

DEAN'S direct quote via ROLFE was: "Look, BOBBY SARNOFF promised me those facilities, and he'd better pay off, baby."

Gary M. Sanders

GMS:jld

Dean Andrews Files Suit for Damages Against DA

Lawyer Seeks \$100,000
from Garrison

Lawyer Dean Andrews, who was twice indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe, filed a \$100,000 damage suit in federal court Tuesday against Garrison.

Andrews alleges in the suit that Garrison deprived him of his civil rights.

The suit was filed shortly after Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time that he perjured himself before the grand jury in connection with Garrison's investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, alleged Garrison used sworn testimony of his (Andrews') before the Warren Commission investigator, then placed him before the grand jury and compelled him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

'DRUG OFFERED'

The suit further alleges that Garrison sought to discredit him by offering him sodium pentothol, hypnosis and a lie detector test and making same known to the public, knowing "that none of the systems are of any legal value whatsoever."

Andrews said the district attorney caused him to be indicted two separate times for perjury, knowing "the plaintiff has and did not commit perjury at any time."

Garrison, in his investigation, contended businessman Clay Shaw is the same person as "Clay Bertrand," whom Andrews said asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination.

Shaw was charged with participating in a conspiracy to murder the President. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, denied the charge and said he never used an alias.

In his suit, Andrews claims

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 3, Col. 5

ANDREWS FILES \$100,000 SUIT

Continued from Page 1

Garrison is of the personal opinion that Andrews can identify Clay Shaw as Bertrand, although he told Garrison "that there was no connection between Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand."

"OPINION" HIT

Garrison's belief in this matter is "arbitrary, capricious and not founded on any fact," the suit contends.

The suit alleges Garrison first revealed his investigation to Andrews at a meeting Oct. 29, 1966, and between that date and the first week of February Garrison had frequent conversations with Andrews about the probe.

It states that Garrison assigned Andrews a code name, the name of an Army associate, and gave him two private phone numbers.

Exhibit B submitted with the suit was a small piece of wrinkled paper with a name, a home and office phone number and "used to be with me in the Army" written in long-hand. The name appeared to be Henry Reminer, but the only letters that were clear in the last name were the "Re" and "er."

Following is a description of other exhibits submitted by Andrews:

Exhibit A was an uncertified copy of the first grand jury indictment of Andrews. Exhibit C consisted of several photographs.

One was a photograph of two pages of an open book. The top of one page was inscribed "Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Tex." Beneath the title was a notarized statement of Eddie Piper of Dallas, made Nov. 23, 1963. The statement, which was not entirely visible in the photograph, concerned Lee Harvey Oswald.

ONE MUG SHOT

Another photograph was a police mug shot of Emilio Galindo Santana, 20, 2654 Alvar, factory worker, Carbarien, Cuba. On the back of the photo, it said Santana was booked with two counts of burglary Aug. 21, 1964.

The other photos appeared to be enlarged reproductions of pictures in the book opposite Piper's statement.

Exhibit D was a transcrip-

tion of Andrews' testimony of July 21, 1964, before Wesley J. Liebel, assistant counsel of the Warren Commission.

Andrews pleaded innocent to the second indictment Tuesday before Judge Frank Shea. Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, asked 10 days in which to file special pleadings and was given until May 1.

Zelden called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one," said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment and that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

The district attorney's office quashed the earlier indictment on grounds it was vague. The second indictment cited 2,000 words of testimony Andrews gave to the investigative body.

In part of the grand jury testimony in which Andrews was cited for perjury, he answered a question about Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw this way:

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get."

Assistant district attorney Richard Burnes: "Well?"

Andrews: "And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't."

PLOT ALLEGED

Garrison contended Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, a deceased pilot, plotted to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation; and Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub owner, two days after the assassination.

In other action, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana. Novel, sought as a material witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus.

Acting Gov. C. C. Aycock signed extradition papers Monday.

The papers are not based on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Hunt munitions bunker in 1961.

Lillie Mae Moffett McMaines, a one-time girl friend of Garrison's star witness Perry Raymond Russo, was to have been returned to New Orleans Tues-

day to testify before the grand jury.

But she has never been served with the court order ordering her here from her Omaha, Neb., home. Omaha authorities say she has left the state and cannot be served.

She was arrested two weeks ago in Omaha and was freed on a \$1,000 bond after Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her. She was due to appear at a hearing in her behalf next week in Omaha.

Under the bond, Mrs. McMaines was allowed to travel outside the state and did not have to reappear until the hearing.

Mrs. McMaines denied testimony given by Russo in a preliminary hearing for Shaw that she attended a party at which Shaw, Ferrie, and Oswald were present.

Novel in Article**Accuses Garrison**

DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — Gordon Novel accused New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, in a

bylined account Tuesday copyrighted by the Dayton Daily News, of using the Kennedy assassination probe to further his political career.

"Garrison came up with this idea after the Warren Report came out and all the books against it were being written. Garrison sees this as putting him in Washington ... big politics," Novel said.

"The whole Garrison investigation thing is fiction," Novel added. "I know the full story from working as the prosecutor's security chief."

(Garrison says Novel never worked for him.)

Novel, wanted by Garrison as a witness in the assassination inquiry and arrested in the Columbus area on a Louisiana charge of conspiracy to commit burglary, said Garrison wants him returned to New Orleans because "I know too much about him."

At one point in the story, Novel said, "I think Garrison will expose some CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) operations in Louisiana." He did not amplify this statement.

Andrews Seeking To Lift Probe Lid

draws charges he did not tell the truth when questioned about whether Clay Bertrand was actually Clay Shaw.

IN ANOTHER development today, the district attorney's office filed exceptions to a petition by Shaw's attorneys to make magazine writer James Phelan a material witness in the case against Shaw.

Phelan is author of an article which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post that suggested that Perry Russo, the man who testified he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot to kill Kennedy, may have been under a post-hypnotic suggestion when he was questioned.

Assistant Dist. Attys. James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to the defense's petition before Judge Frank Shea. Judge Shea ordered a 10:30 a. m. hearing Wednesday on the matter.

THE STATE argued that there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

The assistant district attorney contended that the only way testimony can be taken in advance of the trial is before the grand jury.

They noted that Phelan has said he is willing to testify and the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

LATER THIS morning, Sciambra issued a statement asking Phelan to testify with him.

In his article, Phelan said that the first time Russo talked with Sciambra, no mention was made of the alleged meeting which Russo attended in which he overheard the plot.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

In his statement, Sciambra said that in law the only way at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

SCIAMBRA SAID Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell

our stories under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana.

"This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction," he said.

Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

FILES 3 MOTIONS

Andrews Seeking To Lift Probe Lid

Dean Andrews Jr. filed three motions today in Criminal District Court aimed at prying open the lid of secrecy clamped on the Orleans Parish grand jury's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, indicted by the jury for perjury, filed a motion foroyer, a motion to inspect his testimony before the jury, and a motion for an order permitting the disclosure of grand jury testimony.

Each of the motions is a different legal maneuver designed to make public Andrews' complete testimony before the jury on March 16.

A SUSPENDED Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, Andrews was indicted two weeks ago in an unprecedented 11-foot-long charge after an earlier indictment was dismissed by the district attorney's office.

In his motions today, Andrews argued that he is unable "to properly prepare his defenses or to assist his counsel."

Andrews told the Warren Commission in its investigation of the Kennedy death that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination asking him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, whom the commission says killed the President.

GARRISON HAS identified Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart, as the same man.

Shaw has been accused by Garrison of conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw has denied the charge and also that he used the name of Clay Bertrand as an alias.

The indictment against An-

16 (Turn to Page 17, Column 2)

DA 'Plot' Probe Unfair, Claims Ruby Attorney

The defense attorney who represented Jack Ruby has predicted that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will result in convictions "on peripheral charges."

"I don't think it's right," Melvin Belli of San Francisco, added. "It is unfair. I believe the Warren Commission was right."

Belli made his comments yesterday at San Antonio, Tex., where he spoke to a Law Day dinner of the San Antonio Trial Lawyers Association.

HE WAS THE chief attorney for Ruby when the Dallas night club owner was convicted of slaying Lee Harvey Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's lone assassin.

Garrison charges Oswald conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after Garrison's investigation became public. The coroner said he died of natural causes. Shaw is free on \$10,000 bond here awaiting trial.

MEANWHILE: a hearing is scheduled at Columbus, Ohio,

tomorrow on a fugitive warrant issued by Garrison against a witness wanted in the investigation.

Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, is scheduled to go to court there to show why he shouldn't be returned to New Orleans. Garrison has charged Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiracy to burglarize an explosives dump at Houma in 1961.

Yesterday, another Garrison probe witness, Dean A. Andrews Jr., asked Criminal District Court to lift the lid of secrecy on Grand Jury inquiries into the case.

ANDREWS, A suspended Jef-

erson Parish DA's assistant, has been indicted for perjury in connection with the investigation.

In a motion filed with Judge Frank G. Shea, Andrews asked for all testimony taken in his appearance before the jury, plus the right to inspect all grand jury testimony in the case.

Andrews contended the defense needs the testimony in order to prepare his case. He told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Oswald after Kennedy's slaying. Garrison has said Bertrand and Shaw are the same man. Andrews told grand jurors he could not connect the

31.

JURY REINDICTS PROBE WITNESS

Andrews Now Faces Five Counts of Perjury

Dean A. Andrews Jr., once indicted for perjury in Kennedy assassination probe testimony, was reindicted Wednesday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the same perjury charge and five counts were specified.

Additionally, the jury reindicted Edgar Labat and Clifton A. Poret for the 1950 rape of a white woman. The Supreme Court Monday refused to hear a Louisiana appeal from a ruling by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the men's convictions.

Labat was convicted in 1953 for the rape of a white woman in a dark alley in New Orleans in 1950. Poret was convicted of aiding and abetting the rape.

The pair has been on death row at Angola for 14 years.

Testimony by Andrews centered around whether he could positively identify Clay L. Shaw, prominent New Orleans businessman, as Clay Bertrand who, Andrews told the Warren Commission, called him November, 1963, and asked him to defend the accused killer of President John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald.

This move on the part of the district attorney's office apparently resulted from the fact that Andrews' attorneys questioned the first indictment in court, alleging that the indictment was void because the

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM

RECORDING TODAY'S STORY OF PROGRESS

Listen to The States-Item Chimes at 9, Noon and 5

—NO. 265

The Associated Press, North American Newspaper Alliance, NEA Service and AP Wirephoto

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1967

Second-Class Postage Paid
at New Orleans, La.

PRICE 10c

WESTSIDE
EDITION

Dean Andrews Again Pleads Not Guilt

ORLEANS STATES

TODAY'S STORY OF PROGRESS

Listen to The States-Item Chimes at 9, Noon and 5

ss. North American News-
Service and AP Wirephoto

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1967

Second-Class Postage Paid
at New Orleans, La.

PRICE 10c

Andrews Again Pleads No

Attorney Hints U.S. Court Move

Rotund lawyer Dean Adams Andrews Jr. pleaded innocent for the second time today to charges that he lied before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigating an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Immediately after the formal arraignment in Criminal District Court, his attorney hinted that Andrews may go into federal courts to charge Orleans authorities with violating his civil rights.

A hip-talking, one-time assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews was reindicted by the grand jury last week in an 11-foot long document which quoted 2,000 words of testimony.

TODAY HIS LAWYER, Sam Monk Zelden, called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one" which Zelden sought to strike down in a hearing preempted when the second charge came down.

The indictment filed Thursday centered on questioning of Andrews about a telephone call from the mysterious Clay Bertrand, who asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's lone assassin.

An assistant district attorney asked if Andrews could connect Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, the only man Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged with complicity in Kennedy's murder.

Andrews said he could not identify Bertrand as Shaw, and added that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

ZELDEN SAID, "WE'RE just thinking about" going
(Turn to Page 10, Column 1)

Andrews Again Pleads Not Guilty

Continued from Page 1

into federal court. But he said possible action there might concern "violation of civil rights and other matters pertaining thereto."

As usual, Andrews wore his dark glasses this morning when Judge Frank Shea mounted the bench of Criminal District Court 27 minutes ahead of schedule.

Zelden waived the reading of the indictment, pleaded Andrews innocent and asked for 10 days in which to file special pleadings. He was given until May 1.

Outside the courtroom, Zelden answered reporters' questions and quipped, "As strange as it may seem, Mr. Andrews has nothing to say today."

Andrews, whose loquacity usually is matched only by his penchant for jet-age slang, chuckled.

Zelden said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment against Andrews, and added that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

IN OTHER action in Garrison's probe today, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking the return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana.

Novel, sought as a witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus. Acting Gov. C. C. "Taddy" Aycock signed the extradition papers for his return late yesterday.

The extradition papers are based not on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

Today was also the day that Sandra Moffett, a one-time girl friend of Perry Raymond Russo, star witness in the probe, was supposed to return to New Orleans.

MISS MOFFETT, now Mrs. Lille Mae McMaines, was ordered last Monday to come to New Orleans from her home in Omaha, Neb., to testify before the Grand Jury.

However, it seemed unlikely that she would arrive today, since she has never been served with the court order. Omaha authorities say that she has left the state and cannot be served.

She was arrested two weeks ago in Omaha and freed on a \$1,000 bond after Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her. She was due to appear at a hearing in her behalf next week in Omaha.

UNDER THE bond, Mrs. McMaines was allowed to travel outside the state and did not have to reappear until the hearing.

Andrews was expected to plead not guilty to the charge as he did to the earlier indictment.

In all probability, the arraignment will be a routine procedure, in which Andrews may or may not waive the reading of the verbose indictment, plead not guilty and ask for time to file pleadings in the case.

In

C

MO

day

arme

Andrews Seeks To Lift Quiz Lid

Dean Andrews Jr. filed three motions today in Criminal District Court aimed at prying open the lid of secrecy clamped on the Orleans Parish grand jury's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, indicted by the jury for perjury, filed a motion for oyer, a motion to inspect his testimony before the jury, and a motion for an order permitting the disclosure of grand jury testimony.

Each of the motions is a different legal maneuver designed to make public Andrews' complete testimony before the jury on March 18.

he
ted
to
re-
nes
25-
1)

A SUSPENDED Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, Andrews was indicted two weeks ago in an unprecedented 11-foot-long charge after an earlier indictment was dismissed by the district attorney's office.

In his motions today, Andrews argued that he is unable "to properly prepare his defenses or to assist his counsel."

Andrews told the Warren Commission in its investigation of the Kennedy death that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination asking him to defend Lee Harvey

(Turn to Page 17, Column 2)

NEW ORLEANS
STATES-ITEM
FINAL SPORTS

MARKETS

VOL. 90—NO. 276

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1967

PRICE 10c

Andrews Seeking To Lift Probe Lid

Continued from Front Page

Oswald, whom the commission says killed the President.

GARRISON HAS identified Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart, as the same man.

Shaw has been accused by Garrison of conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw has denied the charge and also that he used the name of Clay Bertrand as an alias.

The indictment against Andrews charges he did not tell the truth when questioned about whether Clay Bertrand was actually Clay Shaw.

IN ANOTHER development today, the district attorney's office filed exceptions to a petition by Shaw's attorneys to make magazine writer James Phelan a material witness in the case against Shaw.

Phelan is author of an article which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post that suggested that Perry Russo, the man who testified he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot to kill Kennedy, may have been under a post-hypnotic suggestion when he was questioned.

Assistant Dist. Atty. James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to the defense's petition before Judge Frank Shea. Judge Shea ordered a 10:30 a. m. hearing Wednesday on the matter.

THE STATE argued that there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

The assistant district attorney contended that the only way testimony can be taken in advance of the trial is before the grand jury.

They noted that Phelan has said he is willing to testify and the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

LATER THIS morning, Sciambra issued a statement asking Phelan to testify with him.

In his article, Phelan said that the first time Russo talked with Sciambra, no mention was made of the alleged meeting which Russo attended in which he overheard the plot.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

In his statement, Sciambra

said that in law the only way at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

SCIAMBRA SAID Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell our stories under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana."

"This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction," he said.

Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

9/20/76

Re: 1976 Affidavit of Kerry Thornley : (IN PARTICULAR, RE: BANISTER, FERRIE, MEXICO CITY & ROSSELLI)

Thornley admits :

- ① Arrives in New Orleans in "early 1961" (Bay of Pigs occurred in April, 1961. N.O. was used as a logistical base & training area for anti-Castro activities by U.S. intelligence in the early 1960's. Example: Attempted purchase of Ford pickup truck in Oswald's name while he was still in Russia; training anti-Castro guerrillas north of Lake Pontchartrain, etc.). Thornley departs from New Orleans (for Arlington, Virginia, to await his testimony in Washington before the Warren Commission, in December, 1963).
- ② In New Orleans, in 1961, Thornley "accidentally" meets Ray Banister, discusses with him the book he's writing about Lee Oswald.
- ③ Also in 1962, Thornley "accidentally" meets David Ferrie ("I'm nearly sure that no significant conversation transpired").
- ④ In September of 1963 Thornley visits Mexico City. ("For many years I had wanted to visit Mexico City...")
- ⑤ Also in ~~October~~ September, 1963 Thornley is in New Orleans during same period Oswald was (Later, he says "I began to realize that others might have good reason for suspecting me of being part of an assassination conspiracy.")
- ⑥ From 1964 until June of 1966, Thornley worked at John Towers apartment, Los Angeles, where he got to know John Roselli, who happened to live there. (They have conversation, speculating about the assassination).

BOLTON
FORD

BOLTON
FORD
1963

N.O. S-I

Clay Bertrand Never Existed, Says Andrews

By ROSEMARY JAMES

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., the New Orleans attorney charged with perjury in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, said today that the mysterious Clay Bertrand "never existed".

Farrison has charged that retired businessman Clay L. Shaw, using the name Bertrand as an alias participated in a conspiracy to murder the President.

The name Clay Bertrand was first mentioned by Andrews, who told the Warren Commission that a man by that name called him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, after the murder in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

TODAY, ANDREWS, speaking at the Press Club of New Orleans, said there is only one important point about Bertrand and that point is:

"Clay Shaw ain't Clay Bertrand. Amen."

Andrews was indicted for perjury after he refused to identify Shaw as Bertrand for the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

The hip-talking lawyer, wearing his ever-present dark glasses and a fresh sun tan, said: "Years ago I was introduced to a fellow at a gay wedding reception. The boy never used the name Clay Bertrand. I was just introduced to him as Clay Bertrand."

Andrews said that he had "ducked the Warren Commission" as long as he could. The heavy-set lawyer, speaking in the jazzman's jargon, said he told commission investigators:

"Look, man, I don't want to talk. I'm going to tell you a bunch of lies. 'Will you tell them under oath?' they say, and I say, 'Be my guest.'"

ANDREWS outlined his circumstances as a man indicted in an investigation which has drawn national attention.

He said that you have to get used to attention like, "the old lady in the elevator who sticks you in the back and says 'Why don't you tell Big Jim the truth?'"

Andrews said that anyone who gets charged with a crime has several courses of action. "In some instances you hustle a fix . . . Me, though, I'm a harpooned whale dragged up on the beach, I got nowhere to go."

HE SAID THAT trying "to duck the press" is a waste of time and you can "no comment . . . no comment . . . no comment" or you can "open up your mouth and put your foot in it," he said.

M E M O R A N D U M

April 4, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH
SPECIAL AIDE

SUBJECT: DEAN ANDREWS - INTERVIEW 3/2/67

On 5:56 P.M., 2 March 1967, DEAN ANDREWS, accompanied by his attorney Sam Zelden, was interviewed in the Office of the District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, by Assistant District Attorneys James Alcock, Richard Burnes, Andrew Sciambra and Special Aide William Gurvich. This interview was tape-recorded with the knowledge and consent of Mr. ANDREWS. While awaiting the transcription of that tape, this memorandum is respectfully submitted.

ANDREWS stated he is an Assistant District Attorney in the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District of Louisiana.

He further stated he had appeared before the Warren Commission in their investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished testimony relative to his knowledge of the accused assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

ANDREWS said OSWALD came to his office in May or June 1963 for legal assistance. From memory, ANDREWS said he probably saw OSWALD three or four times. ANDREWS' office was in 627 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, when OSWALD came with three young men who were obvious homosexuals. The latter were in some minor trouble with the local police but it was not necessary for him to actually represent them. ANDREWS stated he was well known in the French Quarter and had represented homosexuals on several occasions.

When questioned about his testimony on 21 July 1964 before the Warren Commission, wherein he said there were one or two homosexuals, ANDREWS studied the Commission Report for five minutes (6:03-6:08 P.M) and the interview resumed.

ANDREWS said his figures to us were accurate and added that one of these "gay kids" (homosexuals) was a Mexican. He said the Mexican was quiet and did not talk. ANDREWS recalls having made a file on this but did not retain it.

According to ANDREWS, OSWALD identified himself and sat on ANDREWS' left during their first meeting. He doesn't remember if the others were identified.

The last time ANDREWS saw OSWALD was in front of the Maison Blanche Building when OSWALD was distributing pro-Castro leaflets. ANDREWS approached OSWALD to attempt to collect a delinquent fee but OSWALD had no money to pay him. ANDREWS recalls a Mexican being with OSWALD at this time. This Mexican was about 5'10", had a short, flattop haircut that tapered in back, and had an athletic-type build. ANDREWS said a Mexican was always with OSWALD. Although the Mexican was not identified or introduced and never spoke, ANDREWS said he could recognize him.

Some photographs were shown to ANDREWS for possible recognition or identification but to no avail. ANDREWS said he could not see the necks of the subjects in the photographs which would be necessary as the Mexican with OSWALD had an unusually strong-looking neck.

ANDREWS added that he also knew DAVID FERRIE and had recently been contacted by him to settle a brake tag violation.

Referring back to OSWALD, ANDREWS stated it was about 5:30 P.M. when OSWALD and the three others came to see him. There were no introductions other than by OSWALD. When asked why they came to him ANDREWS said someone had recommended him.

ANDREWS was asked if he recalled the Warren Commission asking him about CLAY BERTRAND and ANDREWS replied, "Where is that?" A copy of the Report was shown to him and the interview resumed after a two-minute pause at 6:21 P.M.

Stating he was now ready to discuss CLAY BERTRAND, he referred to the Rendezvous Bar which he described as a "swinging place" and was located in the French Quarter where the Red Garter is now. ANDREWS explained he lived in the Pontalba Apartments when in school and met many homosexuals.

ANDREWS said the young men with OSWALD used his phone to call someone and when contact was made, handed the phone to him. As ANDREWS listened, a voice said, "Whatever they owe, I'll pay." ANDREWS said he had heard this voice and name before under similar circumstances. When asked if he knew who CLAY BERTRAND was ANDREWS said he didn't know for sure. Asked if he ever had any financial dealings with CLAY BERTRAND, ANDREWS replied he had not because the "kids" always came back and paid. He said BERTRAND never owed him any money.

Asked if he had ever seen or met BERTRAND, ANDREWS said he had twice and then corrected it to once. ANDREWS said he saw him in a bar on Dauphine Street near Esplanade Avenue. He said BERTRAND got up and left the bar when ANDREWS came in. ANDREWS was asked what made him think that man was CLAY BERTRAND and he said he could not recall.

At 6:26 P.M. ANDREWS was shown the Report where he is questioned about BERTRAND owing him money. ANDREWS replied that he was vague then because he was being pushed in the same manner as we were pushing in our interview.

He said he recognized CLAY BERTRAND's voice on the phone as he had heard it before and the voice was deep, intelligent and educated. ANDREWS said BERTRAND had "command of the King's English" and didn't sound homosexual or effeminate.

When asked to describe the person he saw on Dauphine Street and concluded it was BERTRAND, ANDREWS asked for a short break to refresh his memory at 6:29 P.M.

Resuming, ANDREWS said he "didn't carry a tape measure" with him. Finally he said this man had grey hair and ruddy complexion. ANDREWS added that he thought BERTRAND was bi-sexual. At this point he recalled the bar was Cosmos's. ANDREWS said he had actually seen this man twice. The first time was at a "gay bar" (homosexual hangout) - "maybe" Dixie's or "maybe on Chartres". ANDREWS said he only "assumed" it was CLAY BERTRAND on this first meeting.

ANDREWS said he was confined to Hotel Dieu Hospital in New Orleans on the day of the assassination. While there he received a phone call from CLAY BERTRAND who asked him to go to Dallas, Texas and defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD who had been arrested and accused of murder.

At this point ANDREWS recalled that on OSWALD's visit to his office CLAY BERTRAND told ANDREWS on the phone that he would pay the expenses. ANDREWS said the exact words were, "I'll personally handle fee."

ANDREWS was asked if he knew CLAY SHAW and he said he had seen pictures of him but they had never met. Asked if BERTRAND and SHAW were similar in physical description, ANDREWS said he "wouldn't know". He said he had no file on BERTRAND. ANDREWS then said we could call Regis Kennedy of the F.B.I. and John Rice adding that he "could care less".

He said all the homosexual young men he represented knew BERTRAND's number and would call him from ANDREWS' office. ANDREWS added that he "handled" so many homosexuals because his "reputation preceded him". ANDREWS said he probably met fifteen or twenty homosexuals who knew CLAY BERTRAND. He cannot remember any of their names.

During this interview, several photographs of various persons, including CLAY SHAW, were shown to ANDREWS. Several names were also mentioned for recognition. This was to no avail.

The interview concluded at 7:23 P.M., 2 March 1967.

WILLIAM GURVICH

WG/leb

DEAN ADAMS ANDREWS, JR.

Q. Did you have any other discussion with him regarding finances?

A. Yes, he told me he was being paid \$25 a day for handing out the leaflets.
(p. 328)

Q. Do you have any doubt in your mind that it was LEE HARVEY OSWALD who was in your office?

A. I don't believe so. This is him (making reference to OSWALD on Garner Exh. No. 1). (p. 329)

Q. Did you testify before the Warren Commission on ~~April 1964~~ July 21, 1964?

A. Yes. (p. 325)

Q. Did you testify before the Warren Commission, "This boy (referring to LEE HARVEY OSWALD) could have connived the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."?

A. Yes. (p. 330)

Q. Did you testify before the Warren Commission that you were going to find CLAY BERTRAND?

A. Yes. (p. 330)

Q. Did you testify before the Warren Commission that your office was burglarized and that you were unable to find any written record of your dealings with LEE HARVEY OSWALD?

A. Yes. (p. 331)

Q. Did you testify before the Commission that you received a phone call from CLAY BERTRAND and did he ask you if you would go to Dallas to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD?

A. Yes. (p. 331)

Q. Did you testify before the Warren Commission that you recognized the voice as being the voice of CLAY BERTRAND?

A. Yes, (p. 331)

Q. Did you testify that CLAY BERTRAND is "the one who calls on behalf of gay kids normally either to obtain bonds or parole for them" and that ~~you would assume that he (CLAY BERTRAND) was the one~~ that originally sent OSWALD and the gay kids, these Mexicanos to the office"?

A. Yes. (p. 331)

Q. When did you receive the telephone call from CLAY BERTRAND asking you to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD?

A. It was Friday or Saturday. (p. 332) Probably I received the phone call on Saturday, November 23, 1963, before 4:00 P.M. (pp. 332, 333)

Q. Did you testify on July 21, 1964, that about six weeks prior to that date you saw CLAY BERTRAND and that he ran away?

A. Yes. (p. 334)

Q. Did you speak with FBI Agent Regis Kennedy on December 5, 1963?

A. Yes, ~~you would assume that he (CLAY BERTRAND) was the one~~ (p. 335)

Q. On that occasion did you describe CLAY BERTRAND as being approximately 6'1" or 6'2"?

A. Yes. (p. 335)

Q. Did you say that he was well dressed?

A. Yes, (p. 335)

Q. Yet when you testified before the Warren Commission did you state that CLAY BERTRAND was only 5'8" tall?

A. Yes. (p. 334)

DEAN ADAM ANDREWS, JR.

Q. By giving a total dissimilar description to the Warren Commission in July of 1964 from the one you had given to the FBI in December of 1963 were you trying to mislead the Commission and thus protect the man you knew as CLAY BERTRAND?

A.

Q. In fact, did you tell anyone that you were sorry you had talked to the Warren Commission about CLAY BERTRAND and that subsequent to your testimony before the Warren Commission you had received a telephone call from Washington, D.C., and that you were told that "a hole would be put" in your head if you ever discussed the matter again?

A.

Q. Did you describe CLAY BERTRAND to the Warren Commission as being bi-sexual?

A. Yes. (p. 335)

Q. Did you tell the Warren Commission that CLAY BERTRAND referred cases to you in the past?

A. Yes, (P. 335)

Q. Did the FBI Agents pressure you to the point where you reacted to the pressure by stating, "Write what you want, that I am nuts, I don't care"?

A. Yes. "I have been playing cops and robbers with them. You can tell when the steam is on. They are on you like the plague. They never leave. They are like cancer, eternal." (p. 334)

Q. Did you tell the Warren Commission that it was your belief that CLAY BERTRAND ran away from you when you saw him six weeks before your testimony because the FBI was seeking him or because he owed you money as a result of your representation of persons referred to you by him?

A. Yes. (p. 337)

Q. Is it now your position that CLAY BERTAND was in fact a figment of your imagination as the FBI reported?

Q. Is it not true that ~~that~~ when you received the telephone call from CLAY BERTRAND you were confined to a New Orleans Hospital, HOTEL DIEU, and unable to go to Dallas to represent OSWALD?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it not true that after you received the telephone call from CLAY BERTRAND since you were unable to go to Dallas because you had pneumonia you called another New Orleans lawyer, MONK ZELDON and asked him if he would "be interested in a retainer and go over to Dallas and see about that boy (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)?"

A. Yes. (p. 337)

Q. Did you testify that you were looking for CLAY BERTRAND, even during July of 1964 because, "I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after the President was assassinated"?

A. Yes. (p. 337)

Q. Did you testify before the Commission that BERTRAND owed you money in 1964 for legal work that you had done over a period of years?

A. Yes. (p. 337)

STATES-ITEM - MAY 15, 1967

Andrews Can't Get Jury Transcript Under Law--DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office said today efforts by Dean A. Andrews Jr. to obtain a transcript of Andrews' grand jury testimony in the Kennedy assassination investigation cannot be successful under Louisiana law.

Andrews, suspended assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, sought a transcript of his

entire testimony given to the jury in March. The grand jury charged Andrews with perjury and he was indicted last month in an 11-foot-long indictment prepared by Garrison's office, which quoted extensively from Andrews' testimony.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, complained

that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is defective.

Neither Andrews, a hip-talking lawyer, who wears a perpetual mask of sunglasses, nor Zelden was in court as Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock handed the state's answers to Judge Frank Shea.

ANDREWS APPEARED in the courtroom earlier and spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes.

He left when he was told his motions would not be argued today. Judge Shea tentatively set the hearing at 10:30 a. m. next Monday.

He said Andrews had indicated he might file a supplementary motion to quash the indictment later this week, in which case the hearing would be reset for May 22.

The district attorney's answers this morning were aimed at Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at obtaining the grand jury testimony.

In the answers, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated."

club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he plans, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garrison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern, then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

Salvador Panzeca, one of Shaw's attorneys, said today that the figure PA 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book represented a telephone number in Russia.

He said Shaw's attorneys will prove this and will also bring Lee Odom into court either on or before Shaw's trial date. He said the numbers, although the same, had no relation to each other.

So far, investigation in Dallas has turned up no evidence of a Lee Odom, whose name was listed in Shaw's address book with the notation: PO 19106, Dallas, Tex.

Meanwhile, Alvin Beauboeuf was scheduled to appear this afternoon at police headquarters to sign a statement regarding an alleged Garrison-office attempt to bribe him.

THE DOCUMENT went on to state that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury."

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile, Sen. Russell B. Long said yesterday he feels Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 34-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas

LONG EXPRESSED long-standing doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

ITEM NO. 2-937-67

JEFFERSON PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

DATE OF ARREST 2/5/67

DISTRICT East.

ARREST REPORT

TIME OF ARREST 10:20 PM

LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
Clark	Thomas	Lewis	240 Orion Ave., Met., La.
ALIAS OR NICKNAME	Tommy	PLACE OF ARREST	3500 Division St., Met., La.
CHARGE	14:107 secs. 5,7,&8 Vagrancy 1 4:69 Possession stolen property	ARRESTED WITH	Warren Bourgeois, W/M, 16
BIRTHPLACE	BIRTHDATE	AGE	COLOR
N.O.L.A.	1/1/43	10	W/M
OCCUPATION	Lab.	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, ETC.	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
		N/V	39-74-3034
WITNESS	Dep. E. Garner	ADDRESS	3224 Fouvois Met., La.
WITNESS	Dep. A. Crossen	ADDRESS	7915 St. Charles Ave., N.O.L.A.
WITNESS	Dep. C. Weymann	ADDRESS	541 Vivian Dr., Met., La.
WITNESS		ADDRESS	

FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION

B of I No.

DISPOSITION

27111

DETAILS OF ARREST

Above subject arrested after he was observed coming from the rear of Studio Arms #5, 3500 Division. Subject could not explain his presence there-at. he stated that he is presently unemployed and that it has been approx. 2 weeks to a month since his last employment. subject is known by officers to be a habitual loiter of the streets. Prior to this arrest subject was arrested on the same date 2/5/67 at 3:50 AM for same charge of Vagrancy under secs. 5 & 7 also with the same White Male juvenile. After investigation at the East Bank Jail sub. admitted to the fact that he had stolen a Continental Oil Co. Credit card #36-234-3245 (non-expiring) belonging to one David D. Martin Sr. from David Ferris, W/M, 45 residing 3330 Louisiana Ave., N.O.L.A.

B 250th Bond by Hailig on 2/6/67
Posted by Herbert Bond Co.
released 2/5/67

Paroled

Bonded

DESK SERGEANT

L. Karna

ITEM NO. 2-743-67

JEFFERSON PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

DATE OF ARREST 2/5/67DISTRICT East

ARREST REPORT

TIME OF ARREST 4:00 AM

LAST NAME	FIRST	MIDDLE	ADDRESS
Clark,	Thomas	Louis	240 Orion St., Met., La.

ALIAS OR NICKNAME	PLACE OF ARREST
	3600 Vets. Hwy.

CHARGE
14:107 sec. 5 & 7 Vagrancy by no means of support, & Habitual loafer of streets.

ARRESTED WITH

Warren E. Bourgeois, W/M, 16

BIRTHPLACE	BIRTHDATE	AGE	COLOR	HGT.	WGT.	EYES	HAIR	COMPLEX
N.O.L.A.	1/1/48	19	W/M	5/9	137	haz	brn	fair

OCCUPATION	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS, ETC.	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
Lab.	H/V	439-74-3034

WITNESS	ADDRESS
Det. E. Garner	3738 Bouweig
Det. A. Crossen	7919 St. Charles Ave., N.O.L.A.
WITNESS	ADDRESS
WITNESS	ADDRESS

FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION	B of I No.	DISPOSITION
	27111	

DETAILS OF ARREST

Above subject observed by arresting officers standing in the 3600 block of Veterans Highway with above white male juvenile.

Upon questioning subjects as to their presence it was learned that neither had a place to sleep or present employment. Subjects were placed under arrest and transported to east district.

Neither subject could account for their presence at time of questioning.

*Paroled by Andrews to make bond 2/8/67
released on 2/5/67 at 0435 A.M.
Paroled to Dave Ferrier*

Paroled
Bonded

DESK SERGEANT

L. Kerne



FPG NONE
27111
Thomas Lewis Clark WM 19
Pob N.O.La. Res 240 Orion St Met La.
Occ Labor
Comp Fair
Hair Brn
Dob 1-1-48
Hgt 5'9"
Wt 137
Eyes Hzl
Build Med
Marks None
Arr 2-5-67
Chg Vag.

M E M O R A N D U M

December 4, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: AL CLARK

On Sunday, December 3, 1967, I spoke to AL CLARK at Dixieland Hall, and asked him about his statement to HAROLD WEISBERG that he had seen DEAN ANDREWS talking to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CLARK stated that when he saw OSWALD on television after the assassination his immediate reaction was that he had seen him before. After thinking about it he came to the conclusion that he had seen OSWALD with ANDREWS. ANDREWS, CLARK recollects, was in the habit of bringing his friends into the back door of Dixieland Hall, and he believes he saw ANDREWS and OSWALD sitting together in the patio right behind Dixieland Hall.

CLARK said he did not mention this before because he thought it was common knowledge that ANDREWS knew OSWALD, and he didn't think it was important. ANDREWS had always told him that he knew OSWALD, and therefore he attached no significance to it.

CLARK did not see OSWALD on television in New Orleans when he passed out leaflets in front of the Trade Mart.

On March 9, 1967, PRENTILES M. DAVIS, JR., serial number RA6925060 who is retired from the United States Army on a TDRL and whose identification card shows that he was born on October 15, 1920, and that he is 195 lbs, and stands 5'8" tall and has brown hair and brown eyes, was interviewed.

DAVIS was interviewed and he advised that he retired temporarily from the United States Army in 1960. He stated that he went to work for DEAN ANDREWS in 1961 when ANDREWS had his office in the Maison Blanche Building.

He stated that his duties for DEAN ANDREWS was "sort of bull dogging". He stated that he investigated automobile accidents, criminal investigations, and traced down genealogy. He stated that he did all types of investigating for ANDREWS. He stated further that EVE SPRINGER who resides on Henry Clay Avenue was the secretary at the time that he became employed with ANDREWS.

DAVIS stated when questioned about the identities of homosexuals that ANDREWS represented advised that "he could say that he did conduct an investigation on homosexuals for ANDREWS but at this time he will say no."

He stated further that you would have to know ANDREWS and realize that DEAN ANDREWS ran a sort of DAVID RUNUN operation that his clients were mostly persons who were either homosexuals, pimps, prostitutes, or huslers from Bourbon Street.

DAVIS stated that he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD in DEAN ANDREWS' office in the Maison Blanche Building. He stated that OSWALD was in company with four or five other individuals and that two or three of these individuals were of Cuban or Mexican extraction. He stated that OSWALD was merely one of the group of characters that came in together. He stated that he did not know any of the other persons. DAVIS stated that shortly thereafter DEAN ANDREWS asked him, DAVIS, about procedures in handling a court marshal as he would know because he was retired as a 1/Sgt. of the United States Army. He stated that ANDREWS wanted to correct a dishonorable discharge for OSWALD.

DAVIS further stated that DEAN ANDREWS had so many homosexuals, prostitutes, pimps coming into the office that it was hard to keep track of them. He stated, "you have to remember ANDREWS was making his living off these people".

When questioned if he knew CLAY BERTRAND, DAVIS stated no. He stated that he had heard the name CLAY BERTRAND. When asked specifically if he knew CLAY BERTRAND as CLAY SHAW, he became nervous and stated that he did not. When asked if he had seen CLAY BERTRAND, he stated that he did not remember if he did or did not see him.

He stated that the name CLAY BERTRAND is very familiar to him. He stated that shortly before OSWALD's death while DEAN ANDREWS was at the Hotel Dieu, he, DAVIS, had entered DEAN ANDREWS' room and ANDREWS had told him that he, DAVIS, may be going to Dallas. According to DAVIS, ANDREWS was on the telephone talking to EVE SPRINGER, his secretary and instructed her to get some files for him.

DAVIS stated that ANDREWS was under some kind of sedation at the time he was in the hospital. He also advised that he has been giving this CLAY BERTRAND a lot of thought and that he was wondering if DEAN could have meant something like "ROBERT TRAHAN or BERT TRAHAN". However, when asked specifically if he had ever heard the name of CLAY BERTRAND, he advised that the name is very familiar to him.

DAVIS stated that when ANDREWS got back from the hospital, he found that someone had broken into his office and had gone through his files, however, nothing of value was taken. He stated that he believes that ANDREWS opened a file on the OSWALD case, however, he does not know the file number or if the file is available. He stated that the secretary only knew about 20% of what DEAN was doing.

He stated that he does not believe that he would remember any of the homosexuals that went to ANDREWS' office. (At this time he was very evasive when it came to identifying persons that he worked cases on while he was associated with ANDREWS). DAVIS stated, you have to remember I was doing work for ANDREWS who represented these people. He was asked specifically if he had ever accompanied ANDREWS to any place in the French Quarter. DAVIS stated that he had gone with ANDREWS to have a bunch of contracts signed up by a number of musicians. He stated that he believes that DEAN represented all of the musicians on Bourbon Street and that he remembers going to a place he believes is the Dixie Land Hall which he believes is located across from a new hotel in the Quarter. He stated that he believes DEAN ANDREWS had incorporated the Dixie Land Hall and that he, ANDREWS, had some connection with this. He stated that DEAN had very good connections in the Quarters and that he also remembered going to a Go-Go girl's apartment in the Quarter with ANDREWS.

He stated that you could always find ANDREWS at the Dixie Land Hall because, "he was on a jazz kick."

PRENTIES DAVIS stated that he saw OSWALD around the time that OSWALD was having trouble at the Trade Mart. He stated that he believes that this was the time that OSWALD was arrested and charged in Municipal Court. He stated that DEAN ANDREWS did not represent OSWALD in Municipal Court, but ANDREWS did give OSWALD some type of legal advice regarding the charges pending against him, OSWALD. DAVIS stated that he does not know if BERTRAND came to the office or not concerning the OSWALD case in Municipal Court. He again advised when specifically asked if BERTRAND and CLAY SHAW were one and the same, that he did not know. He was evasive in his answers to this question.

When questioned specifically about his visit to ANDREW in the hospital, DAVIS again stated that he went to the hospital right after DEAN ANDREWS had gotten the telephone call from BERTRAND regarding representing OSWALD in Dallas. DAVIS stated that it was at this time that ANDREWS told him that he, DAVIS, may have to go to DALLAS. He began telling DAVIS that they might be representing OSWALD.

Dean Andrews

To Jim Garrison, from Harold Weisberg

3/16/68

Mom's Society Page and Oswald

Although Dean Andrews, who had told me he had heard that as a young man Oswald has "sold tricks for \$20" at the Old Society Page (which he incorrectly said had burned down), also said Mom would toss me out if I tried to speak to her, I found that she would talk a little. Aside from the obvious problem, there was another-her conviction that "I don't know anything", which makes it difficult to make her see that a tiny fragment of truth that to her has no significance might be important.

I also spoke to Johnny Komundy (approx). He is a gay (Andrews) bartender she says is completely honest and has been with her for seven years. He works the morning shift. He was, thus, at the old place. Both remember Oswald from there.

Johnny says the opposite of Andrews. He recalls that Oswald was a hustler but recalls none of the girls. Mom lived in the same building, 126 Exchange, and on the same floor as the Oswalds, with her son's apartment between them. According to Johnny, although he saw little of Oswald, he is confident it is not in the Andrews-cast role. Mom worked the night shift in those days, 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. and says she never saw Oswald there then.

Mom had a delicate brain operation a year ago, for the removal of a tumor. It seems to have denied her recollection of the preceding year or year and a half. She here expressed her trust in Johnny by saying that when her son asked if he should check the register, she told him no.

Mom and Johnny
I explained to ~~them both~~ my apprehensions about the two most likely next scapegoats, as I have to you. Here we went into what Andrews did to Gene Davis (she was outraged and hotly denied it could be so). ~~and from either case both~~ We were also talking about the fact of the assassination and of the danger from the fake inquest to the country. Whatever one of these things or whatever combination caused it, I do not know, but this ~~to~~ *tough* old (62) gal wept.

I gather she is either ready to believe or convinced that Shaw is Bertrand. She did not identify him as a customer and said he travelled on a different level. She laughingly said her clientele considers Shaw and his kind as "drapery salesladies". She identified only two known Shaw hangouts in her suggestions for further checking: the Galley House (whose knowledgeable owner, Mary Collins, is now dead) and La Marina. She knew nothing about the incident. Ivan Cottman told me he had seen repeated often: Shaw glancing into LaFitte's and then hurrying off.

I got to the Society Page in time to see Mom order a very drunk very gay man out after he lost his balance from an early-morning drunk. It was then not yet 11 a.m. She can be rough. With him were a pair of similars gays. One, however, particularly drew my attention because he bears so close a facial resemblance to Dago Garner full-face only. He is much heavier, a very broad man whose ~~back~~ *back* hair-ends curl upwards like a drake's. He was soft-spoken and polite, but looked very tough. I was particularly interested in this

DAVIS stated that it was at this time also that ANDREWS called SAM MONZELLAN and EVE SPRINGER and it was at this time that he, ANDREWS, instructed EVE SPRINGER to get some files from his office.

DAVIS appeared to be greatly nervous and very evasive in his answers regarding any files that ANDREWS might have regarding homosexuals and/or HARVEY OSWALD.

DAVIS also stated that one or two of the fags with OSWALD were Cubans. He stated that there were five or six fags with OSWALD were Cubans. He stated that he could not find a record of OSWALD's visits to DEAN ANDREWS' office.

When questioned specifically about the name of the girl that they visited, he was evasive and he stated that he did not remember, however, he did remember going to her apartment which was located around the corner from Bourbon Street on the downtown corner. DAVIS stated that he was present at the time ANDREWS called EVE SPRINGER asked her about a file, however, DAVIS was evasive in answering questions regarding the file and stated that he did not remember.

DAVIS also advised that he does appear in the Warren Commission report. He states that he appears in the Warren Commission report under the name of PRESTON DAVIS.

DAVIS identified EVE SPRINGER as "an old maid who lives on Henry Clay Avenue." He stated that she could possibly be of assistance. He stated that the break into ANDREWS' office was discovered evidently by EVE SPRINGER and that it occurred on a Saturday.

He advised also that they made no police report regarding this break in.

LEADS;

Ascertain if ANDREWS received any telephone calls to the Hotel Dieu switchboard.

Ascertain from DAVIS if possible the identity of homosexuals (DAVIS should know the identities of these persons as he is a trained investigator).

DAVIS was interviewed and became very scared by Sgt. Tom Duffy and Capt. Clency Navarre. As DAVIS was leaving the office, he was advised by the writer that if he could possibly furnish the names and identities of these various individuals, it would be of great assistance and that the writer would put him to work for a couple of days trying to run down the identities of these various homosexuals.

DAVIS stated that he would call the writer on March 10, 1967.

because sveral people told me they recognized the Garner picture but were uncertain why. One, Ophelia, referred to the eyes, and on this man, too, there was a similar look in the eyes.

Johnny seems to be in his 30s. He is a well-built, neat man about 5'9" with a pronounced pugnose in profile.

I repeated the question about Oswald selling trick and he gave the same answer, adding, "He didn't come around too much in the day time". This is an inference that he knew Oswald was there at night, which Tom disputes. Johnny also said he saw Oswald often in White's pool hall.